



The State of New Hampshire
Department of State

**Vintage New Hampshire
Political Party Tickets
1863 – 1884**



Including The Harry P. Smart Collection
From the Personal Papers of Governor Meldrim Thomson, Jr.
New Hampshire Archives and Records Management

Brian Nelson Burford
State Archivist

William M. Gardner
Secretary of State

David M. Scanlan
Deputy Secretary of State

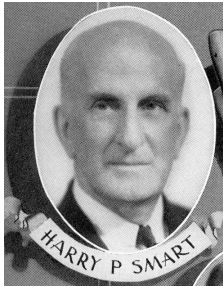
Dean Dexter
Assistant Secretary of State



The State of New Hampshire Department of State
Archives and Records Management

Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884

New Hampshire did not print official paper ballots for state-wide use until the election of November 8, 1892. Previously, voting was not a confidential exercise in the Granite State. Candidates and political parties printed their own “tickets” of various shapes, sizes and colors listing their candidates’ names and distributed them to their supporters. On Election Day, a person would cast their vote with a ticket distributed by the parties or candidates. According to N.H. historian, Leon W. Anderson, this open practice “led to promiscuous fraud, and vote buying, as ballots could be readily identified by observers when extended by voters as they were dropped into the polling boxes.”⁽¹⁾ There were also no primary elections. Party nominees were chosen at party conventions. Direct primary elections did not begin in New Hampshire until 1910. In the legislative session of 1891 New Hampshire was one of the first states to adopt the so-called “Australian,” or secret ballot process used throughout the nation today.



The majority of New Hampshire tickets displayed here were for use in Carroll County from 1864 to 1884. Besides candidates for county positions, most include those running for state-wide offices such as governor and railroad commissioner, and district offices of US House of Representatives, executive counsel and state senate. Because US Senators were elected by the legislature, no candidates for that office appear.

The Carroll County ballots were once in the possession of Harry P. Smart of Ossipee, prominent in local and state politics. Mr. Smart gave the ballots to the late three-term New Hampshire Governor Meldrim Thomson, Jr., who served in office from 1972 to 1979. They were retrieved by Benoit Shoja of the state archives staff in October, 2014. The 1864 Lincoln ballot was found in a family Bible, and is not part of the Smart Collection. The March 1878 sample is from Grafton County, discovered in a vault by state Archivist Brian Nelson Burford in March, 2015.

Mr. Smart was a long-time Ossipee selectman and four term state representative, who sponsored the law designating the Old Man of the Mountain as the state emblem in 1945. He served on the executive council from 1949 to 1951 during the administration of Governor Sherman Adams.

In a note to Governor Thomson in January, 1977, as Thomson began his third term, Smart wrote in part, “I have had these papers a number of years, I gave Senator Bridges (2) about the same number and he had them in a big frame and had them in his office. “

Secretary of State
New Hampshire

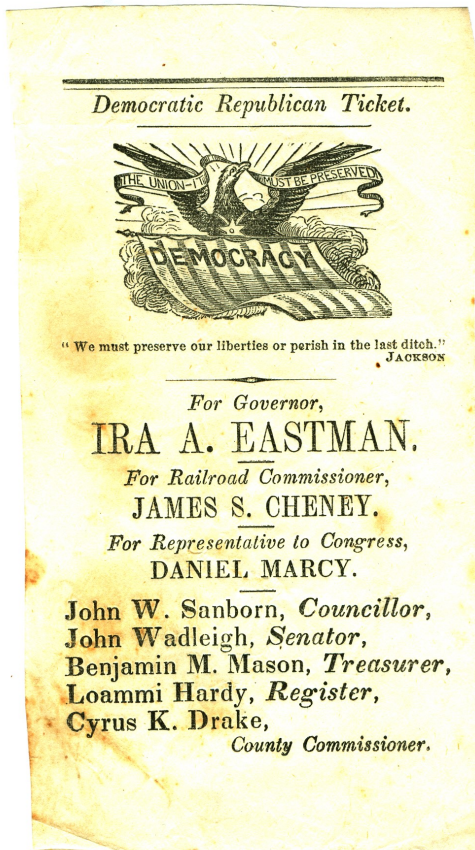
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1. Leon W. Anderson, *To This Day, The 300 Years of the New Hampshire Legislature* (Phoenix, 1981), pages 187-188.
 2. Henry Styles Bridges served one term as NH governor (1935-1937), and 24 years in the US Senate (1939-1962).

Harry P. Smart halftone: *NH Manual for the General Court* No. 31, 1949 opposite page 16.



The State of New Hampshire Department of State
Archives and Records Management

Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884
March 10, 1863 Election, Carroll County Democratic Ticket



Governor: Democrat **Ira A. Eastman** of Gilmanton, house speaker, 1837-1839, NH Supreme Court justice, 1849-1859, and two term Congressman, 1839-1843, received more votes than his Republican opponent, Concord railroad manager **Joseph Addison Gilmore**, but not a clear majority as then required by the constitution. Sensing vulnerability in the governor's race among voters due to anti-war sentiment, Republicans enlisted Col. Walter Harriman as a third party "War Democrat" to siphon votes from Eastman. The strategy worked, tossing the choice to the Republican controlled house and senate, which elected Gilmore despite receiving nearly 4000 popular votes less than Eastman. Gilmore's son-in-law and campaign manager, William E. Chandler, presided as house speaker. Gilmore, however, decisively won re-election a year later, to lead the state through most of the Civil War from 1863 to 1865. Eastman was an unsuccessful candidate for the US Senate in 1866.



Legislature elects Gilmore

Railroad Commissioner: **James S. Cheney** of Manchester was defeated for a seat on the railroad Commission by **David H. Buffum** of Somersworth, a banker and woolen mill operator, and state senate president, 1878-1879. Cheney was a founder of Cheney & Co. Express, which later merged with American Express.

Congress: **Daniel Marcy**, a Portsmouth shipbuilder and former sea captain and state senator, 1857-1858, 1871-1872, served one term in congress a result of this election, 1863-1865, defeating former US Attorney **Joel Eastman** of Conway, a former Carroll County probate judge. Marcy was unsuccessful as a candidate for a second term in 1864, and was defeated twice as a candidate for governor in 1876 and 1877. At this election the state's congressional delegation dropped from four to three as a result of the 1850 reapportionment.

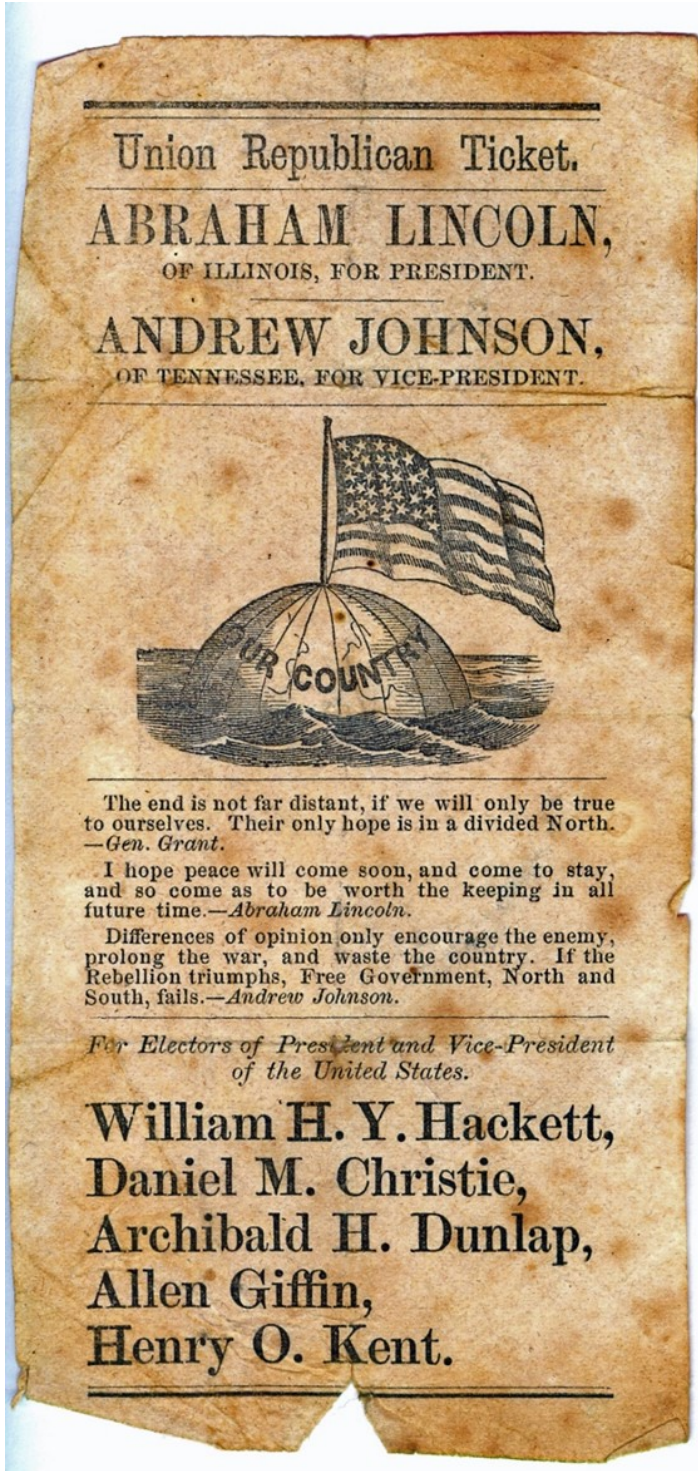
Executive Council: **John W. Sanborn** of Wakefield was elected District 2 executive councilor, defeating incumbent **Oliver Wyatt**, a prominent Dover merchant tailor and Portsmouth & Dover Railroad director. Sanborn, himself a power-broker for the railroads, served on the council from 1863 to 1864. He later was a state senator and presidential elector.

State Senate: Former state Adjutant General **John Wadleigh** of Meredith was elected to the state senate, District 6, serving 1863 to 1864, defeating foundry owner **Benjamin Cole** of Gilford (Cole Manufacturing Co). Cole would later serve one term on the executive council, 1866-1868.

Joseph A. Gilmore, original Portrait oil on canvas by Adna Tenney, NH State House, second floor.



Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884
November 8, 1864 NH Republican Presidential Electors



Dean Dexter Collection

William H. Y. Hackett of Portsmouth, 1800-1878, school teacher, lawyer, banker, state senate president, 1862-1863; elector for the Whig Party, 1852; delegate to the Republican National Convention, 1872 nominating President Ulysses S. Grant for a second term, and New Hampshire native Henry Wilson for vice president.

Daniel M. Christie of Dover, 1790-1876, lawyer, long-time head of NH bar, 11-term state representative, railroad director, twice declined office of NH Supreme Court Chief Justice.

Archibald H. Dunlap of Nashua, 1817-1894, founder of a large garden and flower seed company, church deacon, director Nashua & Rochester Railroad, state railroad commissioner, 1858, two term state representative, 1869-1870.

Allen Giffin of Marlow and Keene, 1802-1887, school teacher, banker, state legislator, selectman, register of probate, member executive council, 1857-1858.

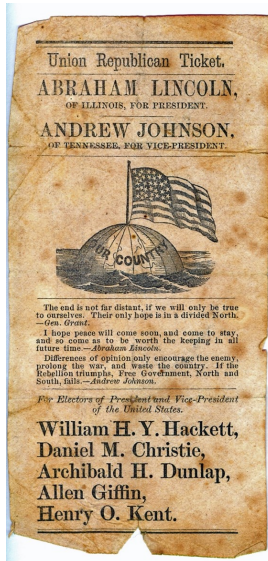
Henry O. Kent of Lancaster, 1834-1909, banker, publisher *Coos Republican*, state senator, 1885-1886, clerk of the house, 1857-1859, joined Democrats in 1874, unsuccessful candidate for congress in 1875 against Henry W. Blair of Plymouth, and for governor in 1894 against Charles A. Busiel of Laconia. Appointed Naval Officer, Port of Boston by President Cleveland, 1886-1890.

— Continued

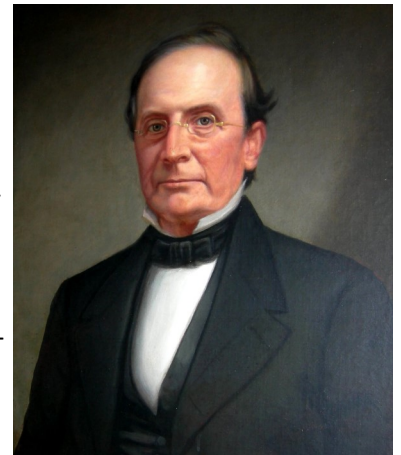


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Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884
November 8, 1864 Republican Presidential Election — Continued

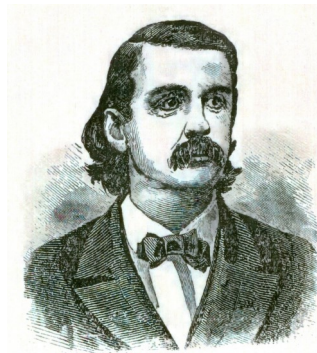


In the US elections of 1864, **Abraham Lincoln** was running for a second term with **Sen. Andrew Johnson** of Tennessee. They were opposed by former Union Army commander **George B. McClellan** of New Jersey and **Sen. George Pendleton** of Ohio. McClellan, who was running as a Democrat against Lincoln's coalition National Union Party, had been relieved of command by Lincoln in 1862 for lack of aggressiveness in prosecuting the war. Lincoln's New Hampshire ticket is reproduced from the personal collection of Dean Dexter. The ticket lists the names of the state's Republican Electoral College electors favoring Lincoln.



William H. Y. Hackett

In 1864, New Hampshire had five votes in the Electoral College. The number of electors to which each state is entitled is equal to the whole number of its seats in congress (i.e., number of house members plus its two senators). Congressional seats and electors are based on census data every 10 years. Due to the census reapportionment of 1880, the number of New Hampshire's electors (and seats in congressmen) was reduced to four beginning with the election of 1884, where it currently remains.



Henry O. Kent

In 1864, New Hampshire's Republican and Democrat electors were chosen at their respective state party conventions. By state law, the party that wins the popular vote is awarded all its electors.

New Hampshire's total popular vote in 1864 was 69,630. Of that, Lincoln received 36,596 votes (52.6 percent), and McClellan 33,043 (47.4 percent), a modest difference of 3,553. The national popular vote was similar with Lincoln receiving 2.2 million (55 percent), to McClellan's 1.8 million (45 percent). Lincoln's tally in the Electoral College, however, was a lopsided 212 to McClellan's 21, including New Hampshire's five for Lincoln.

Seven states, including New Hampshire allowed soldiers in the field to vote for the first time in US history, and Lincoln won 30,500 of the total 40,200 soldier votes cast (75 percent). In New Hampshire, 2,066 soldiers voted for Lincoln and 690 for General McClellan.



Daniel M. Christie

William H.Y. Hackett portrait oil on canvas by U.D. Tenney, 1878 NH State House, third floor.

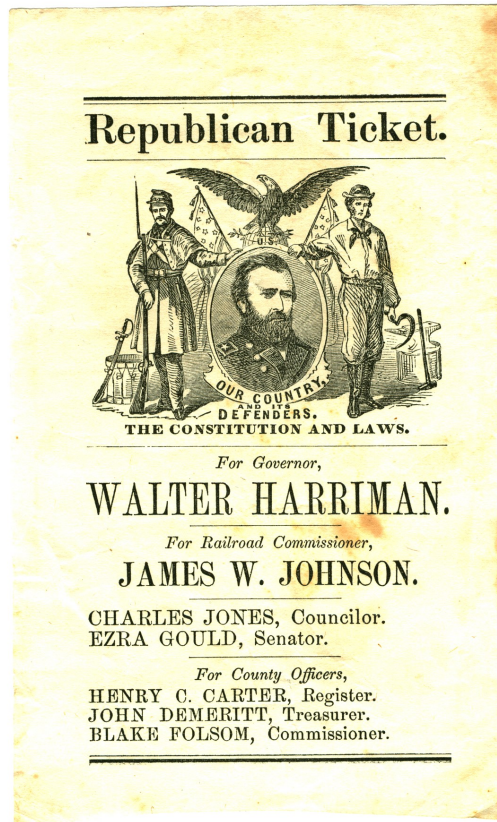
Henry O. Kent engraving, *The Granite Monthly* August 1877, page 99.

Daniel M. Christie engraving, *The Granite Monthly* June 1877, page 35.



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Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884
March 10, 1868 Election, Carroll County Republican Ticket



Governor: Civil War General and Universalist preacher **Walter Harriman** of Warner won this election for a second term, serving as governor from 1867 to 1869. Harriman defeated **John G. Sinclair**, a Bethlehem businessman in both elections. Sinclair served two terms in the state senate, 1858-1859. His grandson, (John) Sinclair Weeks, was a US Senator from Massachusetts and served in the Eisenhower Administration as Secretary of Commerce (1953-1958). Harriman, noted for his dynamic oratory, was state treasurer (1853-1855) and secretary of state (1865-1867). He was taken prisoner by the Confederacy at the Battle of the Wilderness in May 1864, released several months later in a prisoner exchange.

Railroad Commissioner: **James W. Johnson** of Enfield, director of the Concord Railroad Corp., defeated railroad construction magnate **Col. George H. Peirce** of Dover for this seat on the state railroad commission.

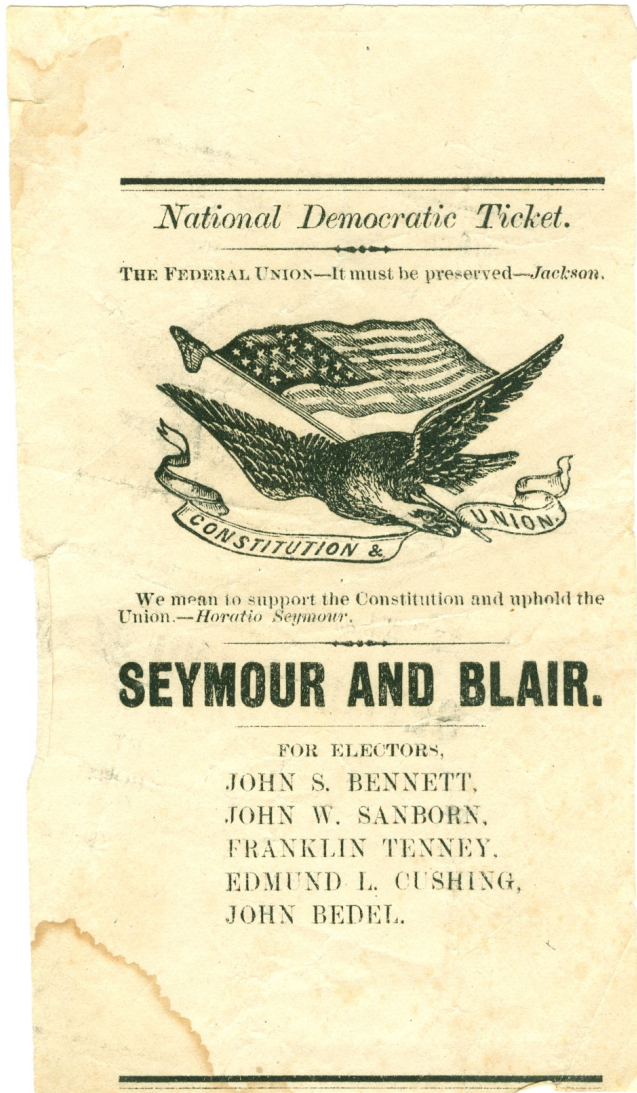
Executive Council: **Charles Jones** of Milton served as District 2 executive councilor 1868 to 1870. He was elected to a second term on this ballot, defeating **Hiram Barker** of Farmington. Barker later became a prominent land speculator in Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri.

State Senate: **Ezra Gould**, a Sandwich businessman was unsuccessful in this election for the District 6 senate seat, defeated by **Edwin Pease** a Conway lawyer, who served one term, 1868-1869. Gould, however, returned the following year to defeat Pease by 10 votes. Gould served one term, 1869-1870, and did not stand for re-election.



The State of New Hampshire Department of State
Archives and Records Management

Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884
November 3, 1868 Election, NH Democratic Presidential Electors



Democratic Presidential Candidate **Horatio Seymour**, former governor of New York, and **Francis P. Blair** of Missouri, candidate for Vice President, were defeated by the Republican ticket of **Ulysses S. Grant** of Missouri and **Schuyler Colfax** of Indiana in this election. The Grant-Colfax ticket carried New Hampshire, however, and received the state's five electoral votes. While New Hampshire elections for state offices were held on Town Meeting Day in March until 1878, and elections for presidential electors were in November every four years, this presidential vote was the second statewide election in New Hampshire in 1868. See March 8, 1868 ticket.

NH Democratic Presidential Electors

John S. Bennett of Newmarket served as a state senator District 1, 1859 to 1860. He owned a large hardware concern with his brother Edwin, dealing also in wood, coal and lumber.

John W. Sanborn of Wakefield, a former executive councillor, 1863-1864; would later be elected to the state senate District 6 serving 1874 to 1876. Sanborn was a banker and one of the state's most powerful railroad lobbyist. Sanbornville, a village in Wakefield, is named in his honor.

Franklin Tenney managed the City Hotel in Manchester on Elm and Lowell Street. Tenney later managed the National Hotel on Pennsylvania Avenue from 1857 to 1880, a major

landmark in Washington, DC's early history. He later managed the Metropolitan and Vanum hotels in the Capital District, the latter where he died in 1896.

Edmund L. Cushing of Charlestown, lawyer and Chief Justice of the NH Superior Court 1874-1876.

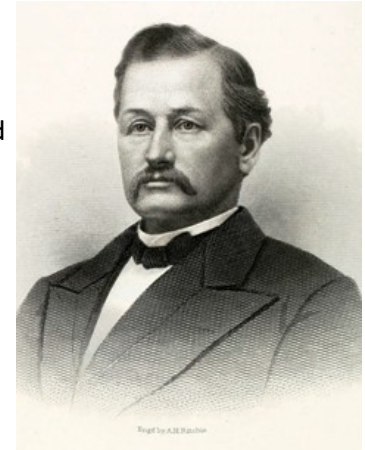
John Bedel of Bath, lawyer, clerk in the US Treasury, brevetted a Major General for gallant and meritorious conduct in the Civil War in 1865, state representative 1868, 1869, 1870, and an unsuccessful candidate for governor in 1869 and 1870.



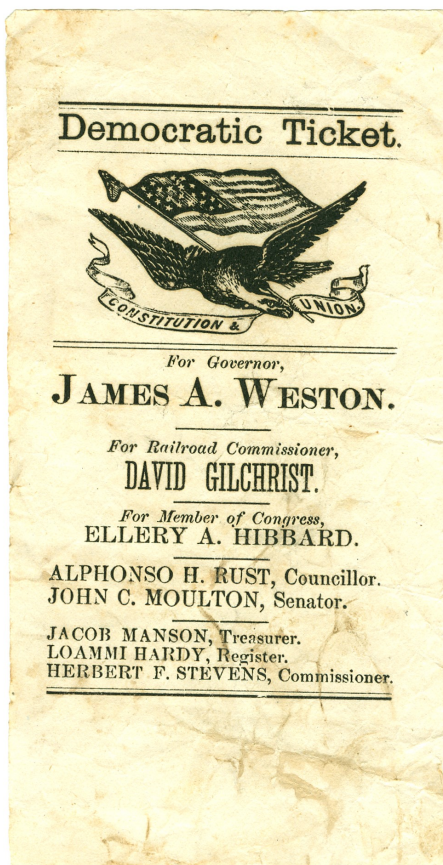
Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884

March 14, 1871 Election, Carroll County Democratic Ticket

Governor: Four-term Manchester Mayor **James Adams Weston**, civil engineer, banker, involved also in railroads and insurance, won the first of two non-consecutive one year terms as governor, serving 1871 to 1872 and 1874 to 1875. In both elections, Weston did not gather a majority of votes cast, and was therefore chosen governor by the legislature. His opponent in this contest was the **Rev. James Pike** of Newfields, a Methodist pastor, Prohibitionist and two-term NH Congressman, 1855-1859. The 66-foot Weston Observatory in Manchester's Derryfield Park was built with a bequest from his estate in 1895.



James A. Weston



Railroad Commissioner: **David Gilchrist**, a Franklin merchant and former teacher and state representative, was chosen railroad commissioner also by the legislature, over Cheshire County Register of Probate **Dauphin W. Buckminster** of Keene, who had been appointed to the commission the year before to fill a vacancy.

Congress: **Ellery Albee Hibbard**, Laconia lawyer and former state representative and house clerk, served one term in Congress, 1871-1873, defeating **William B. Small** of Newmarket, a Rockingham County solicitor and state senator. Hibbard was unsuccessful for re-election when Small defeated him in a rematch the following year. Small served one term in Washington, 1873-1875. Hibbard later was appointed to the state supreme court, 1873-1874, but resigned to practice law in Laconia, where he was active in business and banking and a member of the board of education.

Executive Council: **Alphonso H. Rust**, a Wolfeboro banker, served as District 2 executive councilor one term, 1871-1872, elected by the legislature. His Republican opponent was incumbent **Ezra Gould** a Sandwich businessman, who had defeated Rust for the seat the year before. Gould earlier served in the state senate, 1869-1870.

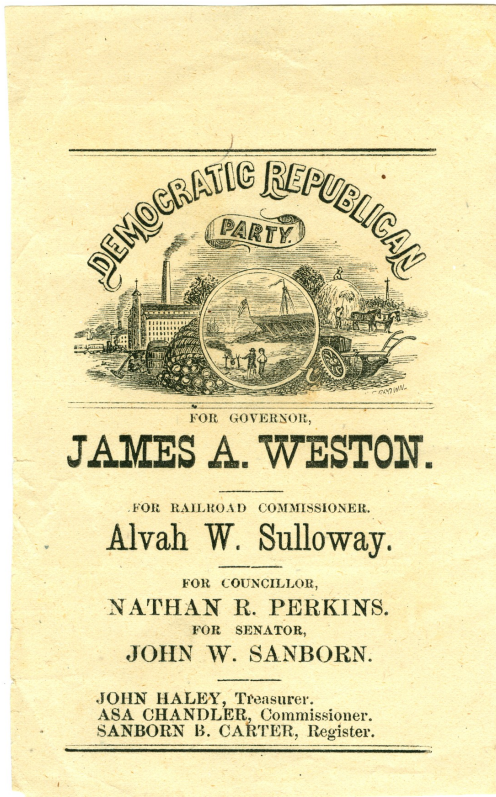
State Senator: **John C. Moulton**, a Laconia entrepreneur, hotel and mill owner, banker, street car manufacturer, and builder of an opera house once the centerpiece of the city, won the first of two senate terms on this ticket, serving from 1871 to 1873. Moulton defeated incumbent **William N. Blair** also of Laconia. Blair, an attorney and banker, had been elected over Moulton by the legislature the previous year. Moulton later served one term on the executive council, 1874-1875.

Engraving: *Sketches of Successful New Hampshire Men*, John B. Clark, 1882 page 84.



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Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884
March 10, 1874 Election, Carroll County Democratic and Republican Tickets

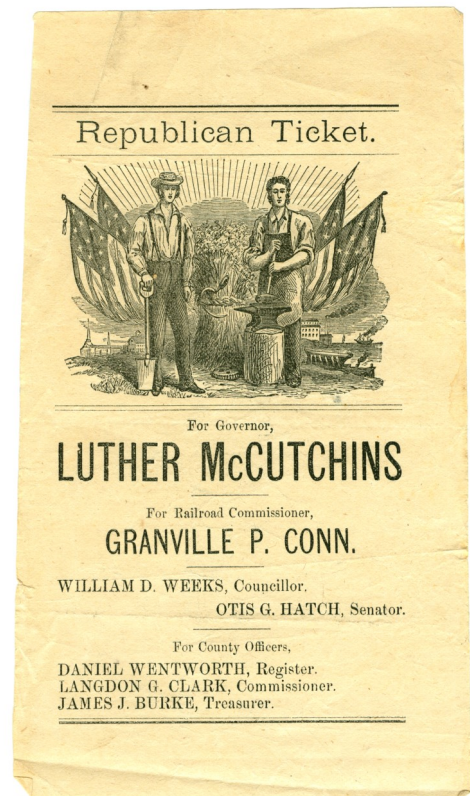


Governor: James A. Weston, four-term Manchester mayor, served two non-consecutive one year terms as governor, 1871-1872 and 1874-1875. In both elections, Weston was chosen by the legislature. This ballot is Weston's second campaign. His GOP opponent was a successful New London farmer, Grange leader and former NH Adjutant General **Luther McCutchins**.

Railroad Commissioner: Hosiery mill owner, banker and railroad director **Alvah W. Sulloway** of Franklin won a three year term on the railroad commission serving 1874 to 1877. Like Weston, Sulloway was elected by the legislature. He attended every Democratic National Convention from 1872 to 1896, and won one term in the state senate in 1891. Sulloway defeated Republican **Dr. Granville P. Conn** of Concord. Conn later won a seat on the commission in the 1877 election, and again in 1879. A Civil War veteran, Conn authored *History of New Hampshire Surgeons in the War of the Rebellion* in 1906 (available online).

Executive Council: Nathan R. Perkins of Jefferson, president of the Whitefield & Jefferson Railroad, served as District 5 executive councilor 1873 to 1875. Perkins was reelected to his second term in this election, defeating **William D. Weeks** of Lancaster, a probate court judge; father of U.S. Sen. John Wingate Weeks, sponsor of the act creating the White Mountain Nation Forest in 1911. The Lancaster public library is named in his honor.

State Senate: John W. Sanborn of Wakefield, previously a member of the executive council for one term in 1864, was elected to two terms as state senator from District 6, beginning with this election, serving from 1874 to 1876. He was senate president in his second term. Sanborn defeated **Otis G. Hatch** of Tamworth. Sanborn was a Wolfeboro banker and powerful railroad man and lobbyist. The village of Sanbornville in Wakefield is named for him. Hatch, a former selectman, served one term in the senate, 1873-1874.





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Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884
March 9, 1875 Election, Carroll County Democratic Ticket

Governor: **Hiram R. Roberts** of Rollinsford, banker, Grange leader and Carroll County Judge of Probate, was defeated for governor by Republican **Person C. Cheney**, former Manchester mayor and prosperous paper manufacturer, who served two one year terms, 1875-1877. Cheney was later appointed US Senator to fill the unexpired term of the late Austin Pike in November, 1886, serving until June 1887. Cheney was later appointed envoy to Switzerland by President Benjamin Harrison, serving from 1892 to 1893. Oren B. Cheney, founder of Bates College, was his older brother. NH Attorney General Thomas P. Cheney, 1935-1940, was a great grand-nephew.

Railroad Commissioner: **Adams T. Pierce** of Portsmouth (note "Pierce" is misspelled on ticket) was defeated by Jaffrey merchant **Charles H. Powers** for railroad commissioner by vote of the legislature because neither candidate obtained a



Frank Jones

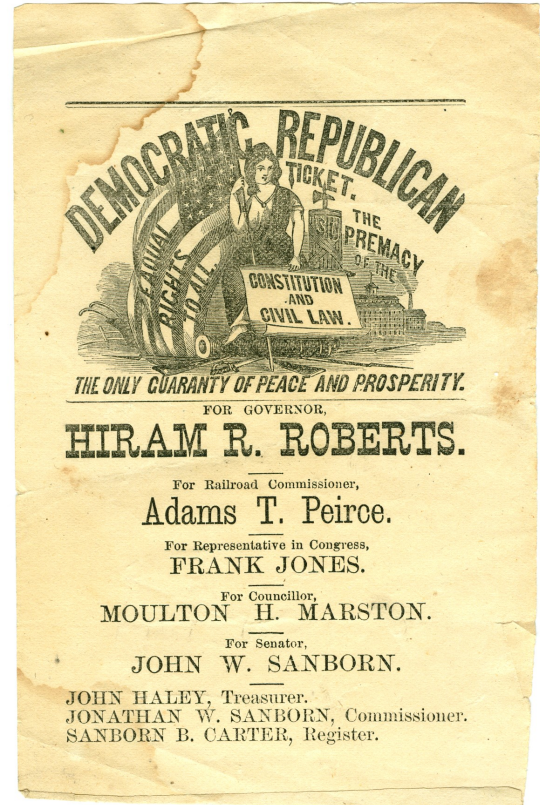
majority of votes. In August 1890, President Benjamin Harrison appointed Pierce US Marshall for NH, a post he held for four years.

Congress: Portsmouth brewer **Frank Jones**, colorful hotelier and city mayor, 1868-1869, began the first of two terms in Congress with this election, 1875-1879. He defeated **Charles S. Whitehouse**, a former state senator, 1863-1865, and later Rochester's first mayor, elected in 1891.

Executive Council: **Moulton H. Marston**, Sandwich postmaster and a founder of the Carroll County Bank, won the first of two terms as executive councilor with this election, 1875-1877. He defeated Belmont lawyer and farmer **Charles A. Hackett**.

State Senator: **John W. Sanborn** of Wakefield (known as "Uncle John") served two terms in the state senate, 1875-1877. This ballot was for his second term, in which he was elected senate president. Sanborn served one term on the executive council, 1863-1864, and as a presidential elector in 1868. Whether in or out of office, for a quarter century Sanborn lobbied both parties on behalf of the state's powerful railroad interests as a paid agent. Here he defeated **Isaac W. Springfield**, a Rochester banker, lumber dealer and woolen manufacturer.

Photograph by Matthew Brady or Levin Handy, Library of Congress.

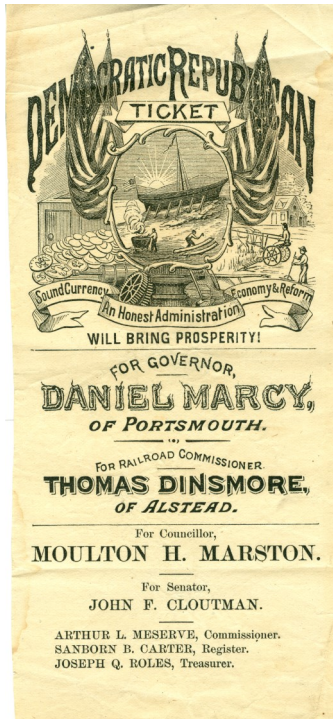
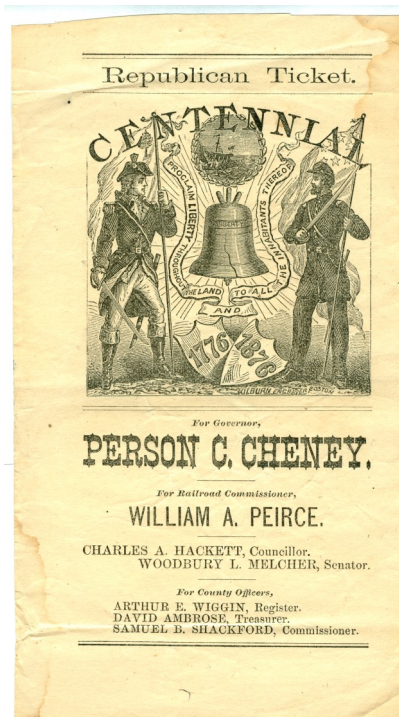




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Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884

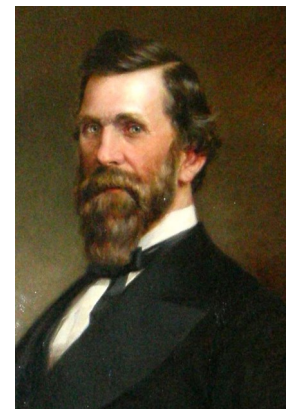
March 14, 1876 Election, Carroll County Republican and Democratic Tickets



Governor: Republican **Person Colby Cheney** of Manchester defeated former Democratic Congressman **Daniel Marcy**, Portsmouth seaman and shipbuilder, winning a second term in this election. Cheney, a paper manufacturer and former Manchester mayor (1872), was governor from 1875 to 1877, and later appointed to a vacancy in the US Senate (November 1886 to June, 1887). He was President Benjamin Harrison's US Envoy to Switzerland from 1892 to 1893). Marcy represented the state's first congressional district from March 4, 1863 to March 3, 1865.

Railroad Commissioner: Republican **William A. Peirce** of Portsmouth, president of the Concord & Portsmouth Railroad, was elected railroad commissioner, defeating **Thomas Dinsmore**, a leading Alstead farmer who was in the butter and cheese business at Boston's Faneuil Hall market. Dinsmore served one term in the state senate (1883-1884).

Executive Council: Lawyer and farmer **Charles Alfred Hackett** of Belmont, brother of Portsmouth lawyer William H.Y. Hackett (1864 Lincoln elector), was defeated for the District 5 executive council a second time by incumbent **Moulton H. Marston**, Sandwich postmaster. Marston served on the council, 1875 to 1877.



Person C. Cheney

State Senate: Republican **Woodbury L. Melcher**, Laconia mayor, lawyer, banker, and insurance company founder, lost to Democrat **John F. Cloutman**, a Farmington shoe manufacturer and banker, for this state senate seat; this was for Cloutman's second term. Cloutman served in the senate from 1876 to 1878.

Person C. Cheney portrait oil on canvas by E.L. Custer 1877, NH State House, second floor.

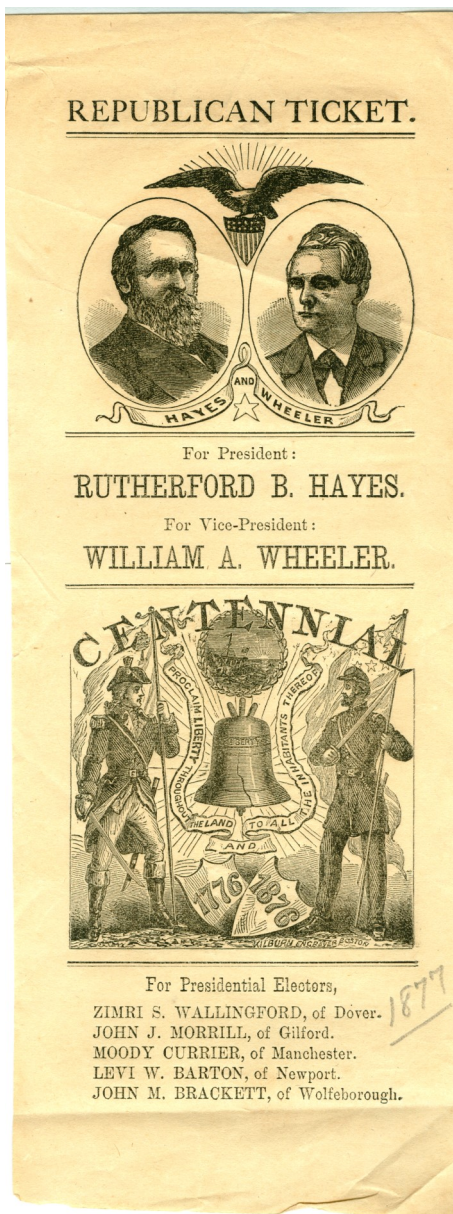


The State of New Hampshire Department of State
Archives and Records Management

Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884

November 7, 1876 Election, NH Republican and Democratic Presidential Electors

Samuel J. Tilden of New York, the Democratic candidate for president, and **Thomas A. Hendricks** of Indiana, candidate for vice president, won the national popular vote, but lost in the Electoral College in a controversial process by one vote (184-185), electing the Republican ticket of **Rutherford B. Hayes** of Ohio and **William A. Wheeler** of New York. New Hampshire's five electoral votes went to Hayes and Wheeler, who won the state's popular vote by 51.8 percent, 41,540 to 38,510. Note: **Hendricks** later was elected the nation's 21st vice president under President Grover Cleveland in the election of 1884.



New Hampshire Republican Electors

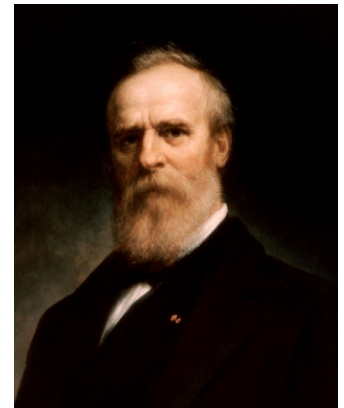
Zimri S. Wallingford, of Dover, superintendent and agent for the Cocheco Manufacturing Co., banker, director of the Dover Winnepesaukee Railroad, and prominent in the Abolitionist movement. He served in the 1876 Constitutional Convention.

John J. Morrill a prominent Gilford farmer active in the lumber and tannery trades, was a delegate to the Whig Convention of 1840, and later helped found of the Republican Party, served in the NH House and held one term on the executive council (1872-1874). The store he built now houses Gilford's historical society.

Moody Currier of Manchester, a wealthy banker and lawyer, served as governor's councilor (1860-1861), state senator (1856-1857), president of the senate in 1857, governor one two-year term, 1885 to 1887. The Currier Museum of Art in Manchester is a result of a bequest from Currier and his third wife, Hannah Slade Currier.

Levi W. Barton of Newport, law partner of Governor Henry Metcalf, Sullivan County Register of Deeds (1855-1858), Sullivan County Solicitor (1859-1864), state senator (1867-1868), chaired the commission to retire the state's Civil War debt.

John M. Brackett of Wolfeboro, railroad director and treasurer of the Carroll County Five Cents Savings Bank. He was also a partner in a shoe manufacturing concern, a state representative and a delegation to the state constitutional convention of 1871. — *Continued*

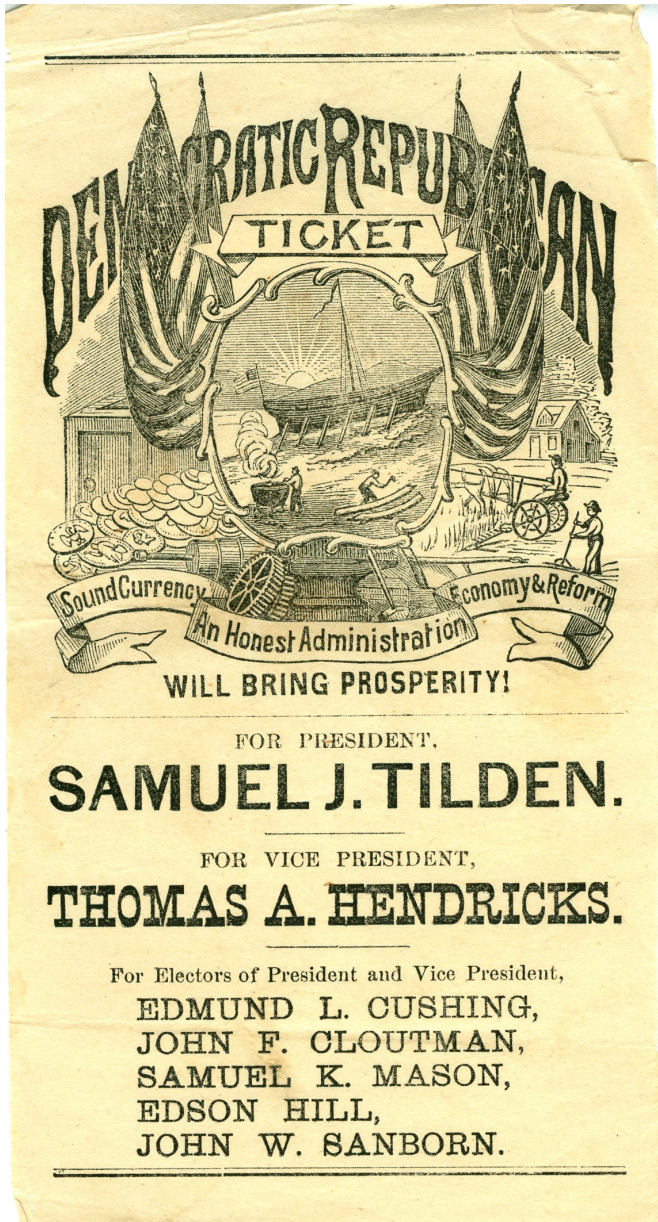


Rutherford B. Hayes



Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884

November 7, 1876 Election, NH Republican and Democratic Presidential Electors — *Continued*



New Hampshire Democratic Electors

Edmund L. Cushing of Charlestown, lawyer and Chief Justice of the NH Superior Court (1874-1876), was also an elector pledged to the Seymour-Blair presidential ticket of 1868.

John F. Cloutman, of Farmington served two terms in the state senate, 1876 to 1878. He was a shoe manufacturer, also active in banking and insurance.

Samuel K. Mason, a Bristol lawyer and former postmaster, was an unsuccessful candidate for governor in 1873 on the Liberal Republican ticket, a minor party later absorbed by the Democrats.

Edson Hill, a leading Manchester Democrat and banking colleague of Republican elector **Moody Currier**, who was supporting the Hayes Wheeler ticket.

John W. Sanborn of Wakefield, Boston & Maine railroad boss, state senator, state senate president, executive councilor. Sanbornville, a section of Wakefield is name in his honor.



Samuel J. Tilden portrait by Frank Fowler, Hall of Governors, NY State House, Albany.



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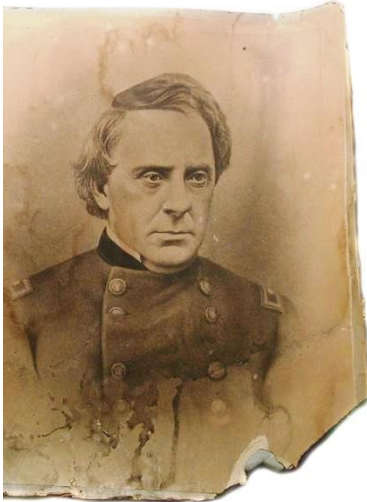
Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884
March 13, 1877 Election, Carroll County Republican and Democratic Tickets

Governor: Republican lawyer and antislavery newspaper publisher **Benjamin Franklin Prescott** of Epping, was elected to the first of two one-year terms as governor with this election, serving from 1877 to 1879. He defeated former sea captain and Congressman **Daniel Marcy** of Portsmouth. During Prescott's administration eleven constitutional amendments were adopted, including changing the terms of office for governor, executive councilor, senator and state representative to two year terms, and eliminating the religious test to hold office. A new prison was established during his administration, and through his efforts many oil portraits of governors and other dignitaries were added to the state house collection. Prescott had been a special US Treasury agent (1865-1869), and twice secretary of state (1872-1873 and 1875-1876). After leaving office, he served on the railroad commission (1887-1893), was vice president of the NH Historical Society, and headed the Bennington Battlefield Monument Association.

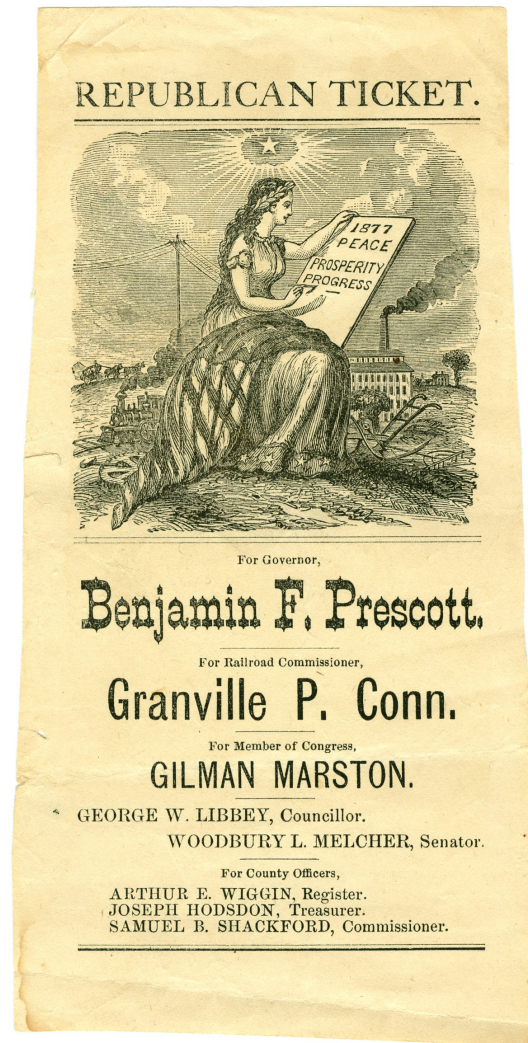
Railroad Commissioner: **Granville P. Conn**, MD of Concord, a celebrated Civil War surgeon and author, was elected Railroad Commissioner and served a three year term, de-

feating **Thomas Dinsmore**, Alstead farmer and Boston food merchant who had lost the year before.

Congress: Incumbent Congressman **Frank Jones**, wealthy Portsmouth brewer and mayor (1868-1869), who also owned the Wentworth-by-the-Sea Hotel, won a second term in this election, defeating former Congressman **Gilman Marston** of Exeter by a mere 43 votes. Marston had served three non-concurrent terms in congress (two terms from 1859 to 1863, and the third 1865 to 1867, much of the time while on active duty with the 2nd NH Volunteers, where he was wounded in action and retired as a Brigadier General). Marston was later appointed to the US Senate, briefly filling an unexpired term from, March 4, 1889 to June 18, 1889. — *Continued*



Gilman Marston photograph by Matthew Brady, 1860.

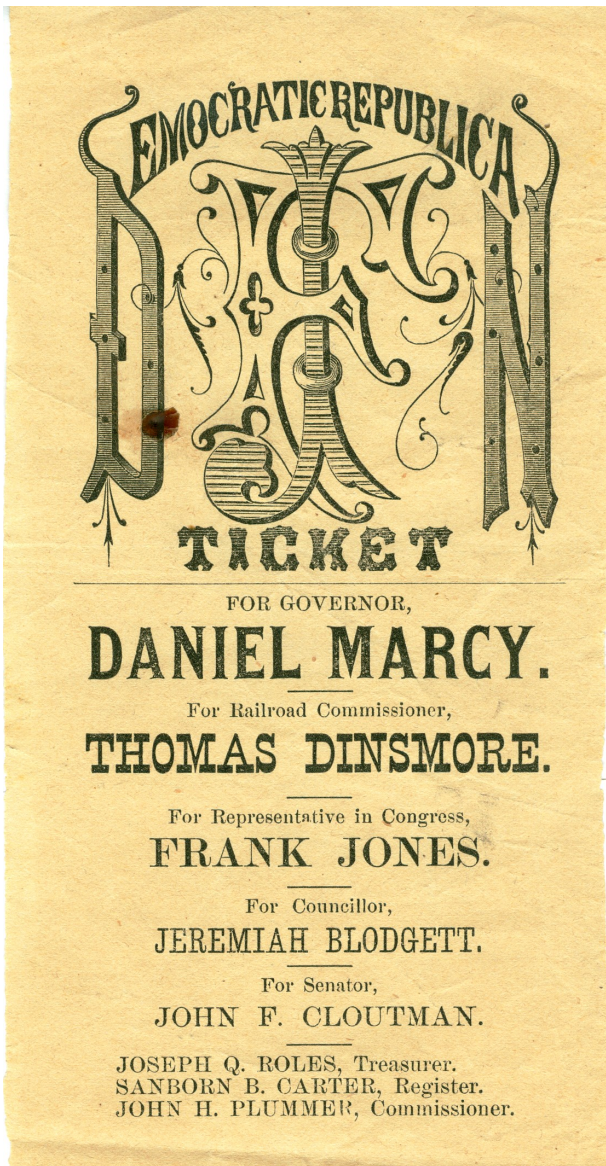




The State of New Hampshire Department of State
Archives and Records Management

Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884

March 13, 1877 Election, Carroll County Republican and Democratic Tickets — *Continued*



Daniel Marcy

Executive Council: Whitefield Lumber Dealer **George W. Libbey** was defeated for the District 5 executive council seat by **Jeremiah Blodgett** of Wentworth, a former Grafton County deputy sheriff. This was Blodgett's second term, having previously held the seat from 1875 to 1876. He had been defeated for re-election by Grafton County Solicitor Evarts W. Farr of Littleton. Farr served the one term on the council. While a student at Dartmouth, Farr was the first from Littleton to enlist in the Civil War, losing an arm in the battle of Williamsburg. Farr was elected to two terms in Congress, serving from March 4, 1879 to November 30, 1880, dying in office at his home in Littleton of pneumonia.

State Senate: Laconia Mayor, lawyer, banker and businessman **Woodbury L. Melcher** was defeated for a second time for a seat in the state senate by manufacturer **John F. Cloutman** of Farmington. Cloutman served two terms, 1876 to 1878. The insurance company Melcher founded in 1862, Melcher & Prescott Inc., remains in business with several branches throughout the Lakes Region.



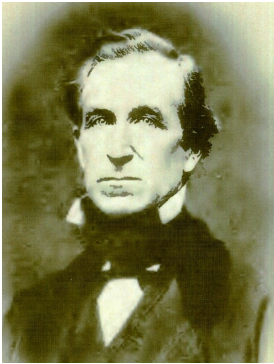
Photograph: Brady-Handy Collection, Library of Congress



Political Party Ballots, New Hampshire 1863-1884

March 13, 1877 Election, Carroll County Prohibition Ticket

Governor: **Asa S. Kendall** of Swanzeey received 338 votes for governor on this Prohibition ticket from a total of 78,921 cast.



Asa S. Kendall

The race was won by Republican **Benjamin Prescott** of Epping. Kendall garnered a similar amount in a run for governor the previous year. In the 1878, his last as a candidate for governor, Kendall received but 91 votes. He was a prosperous and respected farmer, whose main business was operating an extensive tanning and currying operation, employing many local townspeople. Active in the Grange, and local and statewide Temperance efforts, Kendall was also unsuccessful as a candidate for railroad commissioner in 1872.

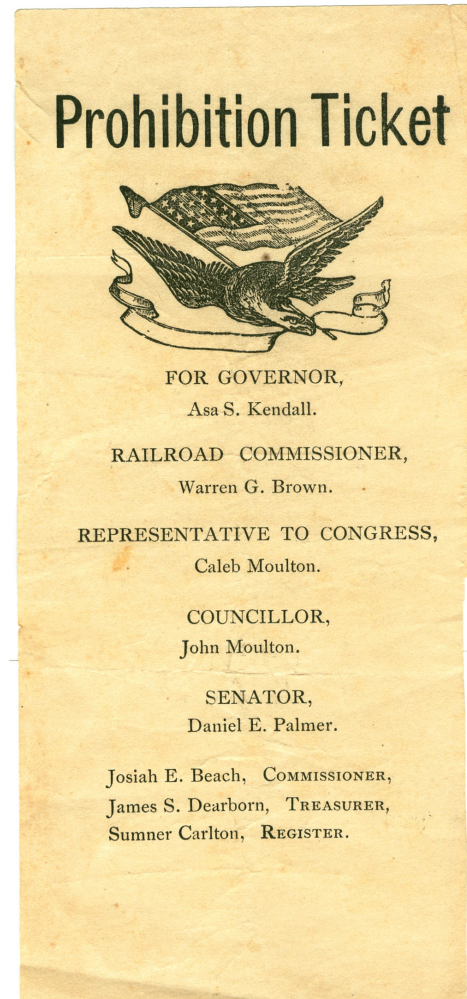
Railroad Commissioner: **Warren G. Brown** of Whitefield received 329 votes for a seat on the railroad commission, which was won by Republican **Dr. Granville Conn** of Concord who received 40,660 votes. Brown with his brother, Alson L. Brown operated the Brown Lumber Company, with mills in Campton, Wentworth, Littleton and Whitefield, as well as the Whitefield and Jefferson Railroad. The business, not to be confused with the mammoth Brown Co. of Berlin, at one time owned 40,000 acres of pine and spruce timberlands in the North Country.

Brown was also an advocate of the "Greenback" movement, and was a candidate for governor of that party in 1880. He earlier represented Whitefield as a state representative as a Republican.

Congress: **Caleb Moulton** of Hampstead served at various times as town postmaster, justice of the peace, Rockingham county commissioner, and county sheriff. Moulton received 115 votes for the First District congressional seat won by Portsmouth brewer and incumbent Democrat **Frank Jones**, who received 13,925 votes.

Executive Council: **John Moulton** won 12 votes, compared to the winner, incumbent **John Parker** of Goffstown, for Executive Council, District 2, who received 8,523 votes.

State Senate: **Daniel E. Palmer** received seven votes in this state senate District 6 race, as opposed to winner and incumbent **John Cloutman** of Farmington, who received 4,859.





The State of New Hampshire Department of State
Archives and Records Management

Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884
A Note about Temperance and Prohibition in New Hampshire

The national Prohibition Party was founded in 1869, but never became more than a marginal force in New Hampshire as a stand-alone third party. Its candidate for governor in the March 13, 1877 election, for instance, garnered 338 votes from a total of 78,073 votes cast. The previous year, the same candidate (Asa S. Kendall) received 411 votes out of 80,681. At best, the party could play the spoiler occasionally by denying any candidate a majority, and thus throwing the election to the legislature, as happened in the gubernatorial races of 1874 and 1890, and with contests for such lesser offices as state

senate and executive council.



The weakness of the Prohibition Party notwithstanding, the issue of temperance had become a potent force in state politics beginning in the late 1820s. Temperance and total abstinence societies sprang up across the state and began to powerfully influence state and local officer holders, and candidates of the major parties, especially when aligning with anti-slavery forces.

In 1855, the New Hampshire legislature enacted a prohibition statute outlawing the “selling or keeping for sale any spirituous or intoxicating liquor, or any mixed liquor,” but not its manufacture, nor did it outlaw its consumption, or include beer, domestic wine and cider, if not mixed with other spirits or consumed where purchased, such as at a restaurant, tavern or saloon.

These exemptions and its uneven enforcement, especially in cities, were among the law’s weaknesses, thus New Hampshire was considered a “partial prohibitory” state by reformers. Most significantly the law had little impact on state distillers and brewers, including the powerful Frank Jones of Portsmouth, the largest brewer in the northeast. A two-term congressman and onetime Portsmouth mayor, Jones’ clout and that of the state’s so-called “liquor influence” on lawmakers was strong. As one temperance journal reported:

“At one session of the (New Hampshire) legislature a deputation of ladies advocating certain amendments was received with great discourtesy and members of the legislative committee filled the room with tobacco smoke while the ladies presented their case...while New Hampshire was intensely Republican her wealthiest Democrat liquor manufacturer, Frank Jones, had an influence with the Legislature outweighing that of the best elements of citizens...The explanation of Mr. Jones’s successful opposition to further Prohibitory legislation was significantly hinted in testimony he gave (in 1887): ‘Men are a good deal like hogs,’ said Mr. Jones in that testimony: ‘they don’t like to be driven. But throw them down a little corn and you can call them most anywhere.’” – *Cyclopaedia of Temperance and Prohibition*, Funk & Wagnalls, New York 1891, page 117. — *Continued*

Frank Jones Brewery postcard circa 1910, courtesy Mark Benbow, RustyCans.Com.



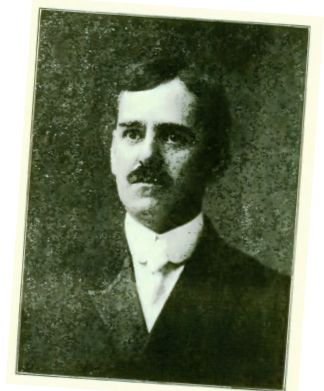
Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884

A Note About Temperance and Prohibition in New Hampshire — *Continued*



Although strong especially in rural areas, temperance clout did not rise beyond a certain level. A prohibition amendment to the state constitution failed in 1889, even with an exemption for cider to attract the support of farmers (30,789 votes against; 25,788 in favor, two thirds of votes cast required for adoption).

The law was eventually amended to prohibit the sale of lager beer. Then in 1903, the legislature enacted a “local option” statute, allowing local voters the choice to opt out of the 1855 prohibition in favor of licensure in their communities. In towns that stayed dry, the state licensing board could permit liquor sales in certain hotels, and restaurants at their discretion, including pharmacists who were always permitted to dispense by prescription. A primary motivation for the law apparently was the anticipated revenue licensing fees would generate for the state, with participating communities receiving a share.



Rev. Jonathan S. Lewis

Fourteen years later with Temperance fever sweeping the nation, New Hampshire turned about and passed the “Lewis Dry Law,” introduced by the Rev. Jonathan Snow Lewis, a two term state representative from Amherst and pastor of that town’s Baptist Church. Lewis served from 1915 to 1918, representing both the Republican and Prohibition parties.

The measure repealed the 1903 local option law and created the state “Department to Enforce Prohibition” with Lewis appointed its first commissioner by Governor Henry W. Keyes. The statute forbid the sale or manufacture of “intoxicating liquor,” “brewed and malt liquors,” “and any beverage any part of which is intoxicating” within the state after May 1, 1918.

The bill had passed in the January 1917 session, the same year the 18th Amendment was proposed by the US congress and sent to the states for ratification. Forty-six of the 48 states ratified the amendment, with New Hampshire the 32nd to do so. Prohibition became effective nationwide on January 17, 1920. But New Hampshire had gone dry two years before.

Temperance pledge page from family Bible, Bible Publishing House, Syracuse, NY 1883, Dean Dexter Collection.
Rev. Jonathan S. Lewis photograph, *The Granite Monthly*, February 1922, page 59.

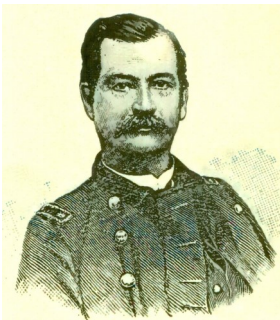


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Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884
March 12, 1878 Election, Grafton County Democratic Ticket

This March 12, 1878 ticket was for the last election for state officers to be held in March during Town Meeting Day, following the adoption of a constitutional amendment the previous year. This amendment changed the voting date to November, and also changed the respective terms of office from one year to two. The change in voting dates required two state elections in 1878 to permit the transition. The winners on this ballot therefore served for a term of one year, taking office the following June under the old system. The second election would take place on November 5, with winners taking office the following January, 1789 under the new, to serve two year terms.

Governor: Republican **Benjamin F. Prescott** of Epping won his second one-year term on this ticket, defeating Nashua Mayor and banker **Frank A. McKean**.



Major Hadley B. Fowler

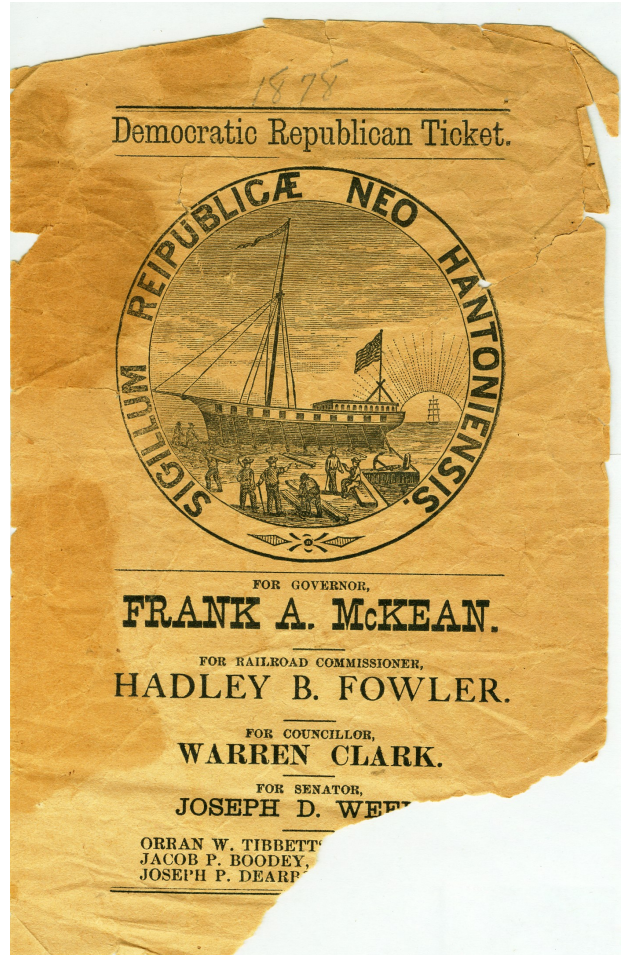
Railroad Commissioner: Republican **David A Willard** of Orford was the winner over distinguished Civil War surgeon **Dr. Hadley B. Fowler** of Bristol. Willard, a tradesman, served one three year term on the commission from 1879 to 1881, and was later elected to a two-year term in the state senate, serving from 1883 to 1884. Fowler had briefly been a prisoner of war with his father, Capt. Blake Fowler, and 13-year old son George, who was his father's orderly, in the fall of 1862 near Warrington, VA. They were later freed in a prisoner exchange. Fowler was popular in town affairs, serving two years as moderator and six on the school committee.



Hiram A. Tuttle

Executive Council: **Warren Clark** at one time Concord postmaster and a judge of probate, was defeated by Republican **Hiram Americus Tuttle** of Pittsfield, who served on the council from 1878 to 1881. Tuttle was a Pittsfield clothing merchant and banker. Clark was also unsuccessful as a candidate for State Treasurer later that June against incumbent Solon A. Carter, also of Concord. Tuttle was later governor for one term, from 1891 to 1893. He was elected by the Republican controlled legislature because a third party Prohibition candidate prevented a majority vote by the people, then required by the state constitution.

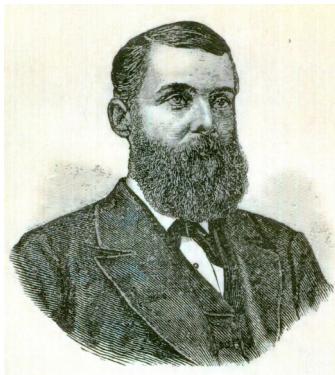
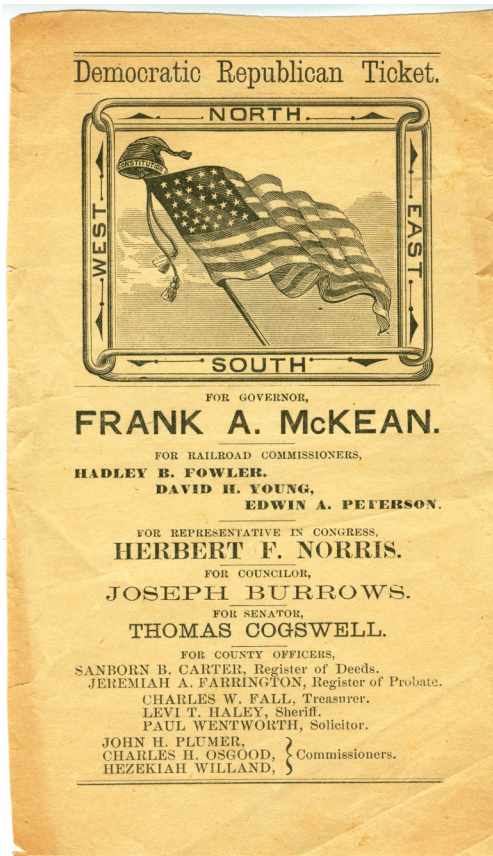
State Senator: **Joseph D. Weeks**, a Canaan lawyer, won the District 11 senate seat over Republican nominee **Charles O. Barney**, a one-time peace officer and founder-editor of the *Canaan Reporter*. Barney began the paper in 1867 and published it for the next 60 years. Weeks had held the senate seat previously, 1875-1876, after two terms in the house, and as superintendent of his local school committee.





The State of New Hampshire Department of State
Archives and Records Management

Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884
November 5, 1878 Election, Carroll County Democratic Ticket



Frank A. McKean:
Embezzled bank funds

Governor: This was the first election under the amended constitution of 1877, which became effective January 1, 1878, creating two year terms for governor, executive council and legislators. To facilitate the transition two elections were necessary that year, the first as usual on Town Meeting day in March under the old system, and the second under this date, the first Tuesday in November. Benjamin F. Prescott was re-elected to a second one year term in the March voting, while Republican **Natt Head**, a Hooksett farmer and railroad developer, was elected on this ballot, to take office the following June, 1879. Head had been adjutant general (1864-1870) and a two term state senator and senate president (1876-1877). He defeated former Nashua Mayor **Frank A. McKean**, chief cashier of Nashua's Indian Head National Bank. McKean had also been defeated in the March election by Prescott, thus is the only person in state history to lose a race for governor twice in one year. When about \$100,000 went missing from his bank in 1893, McKean fled to South America, where he died a fugitive in Paraguay in 1901.



Natt Head

Railroad Commissioner: The Three candidates for railroad commissioner on this ticket, **Hadley B. Fowler**, a Bristol surgeon, **David M. Young**, and **Edwin A. Peterson**, were defeated by the Republican slate of **Dr. Granville P. Conn** of Concord, **David E. Willard** of Orford, and **James E. French** of Moultonboro.

Congress: Lawyer and journalist **Herbert F. Norris** of Epping was defeated for a seat in Congress by Republican **Joshua G. Hall**, former two term Dover mayor. Hall served in Congress two terms, 1879-1883, and was US Attorney for NH from April 1874 until he took his seat in congress.

Executive Council: Incumbent **Joseph Burrows**, a Plymouth lawyer, defeated **Aaron P. Gould**, a Piermont senior justice of the peace, for the District 5 executive council serving from 1878 to 1881.

State Senator: **Thomas Cogswell**, a Gilmanton lawyer and incumbent senator, was defeated by **Dudley Coleman** of Brookfield, associated with the Wolfeboro Railroad. Coleman served from 1879 to 1880.

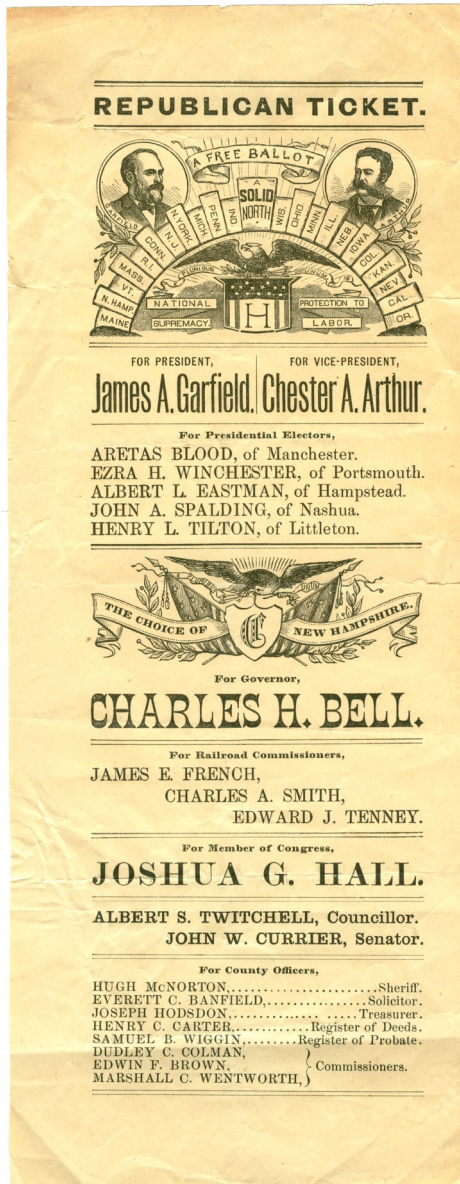
Natt Head original portrait oil on canvas by U.D. Tenney, 1880, State House second floor.
Frank A. McKean engraving, *The Granite Monthly*, February 1878, page 259.



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Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884

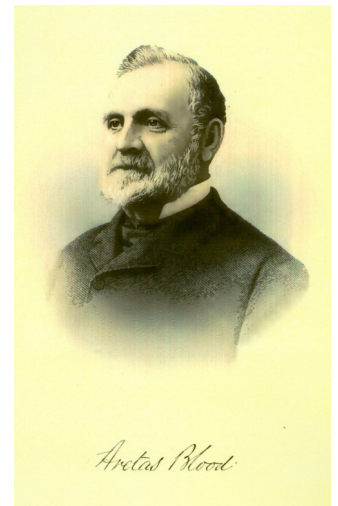
November 2, 1880 Election, Carroll County NH Republican State Candidates and Presidential Electors



New Hampshire's five Electors cast their votes for the Republican ticket of **James A. Garfield** of Ohio for president and **Chester A. Arthur** of New York for vice president, defeating Democrats **Winfield Scott Hancock** of Pennsylvania and **William H. English** of Indiana, 44,856 to 40,797. The Electoral College vote was Garfield 214, Hancock, 155.

New Hampshire Republican Electors

Aretas Blood of Manchester, 1818-1897, among his interests included ownership of the Manchester Locomotive Works, which after purchasing the Amoskeag Fire Engine Co., produced the first horseless fire engine in the country. His daughter Elenora married Manchester philanthropist Frank Pierce Carpenter who donated the Manchester Public Library building in her memory.



Ezra H. Winchester of Portsmouth, 1827-1904. In 1849 Winchester founded a highly successful harness and saddle manufacturing firm in San Francisco. Returning east, he married the daughter of a founding Seacoast family, Mary Abbie Josephine Odiorne, and became active in Portsmouth banking. Their daughter Abbie married William H. Y. Hackett, a Portsmouth lawyer and 1864 Lincoln elector.

Albert L. Eastman of Hampstead, 1815-1891, state representative 1876-1881; on the staff of Governor Person C. Cheney, 1876-1877, and at one time engaged in the dry goods business in New York City with the firm Bigelow & Dayton.

John A. Spalding of Nashua, 1837-1915, wealthy from real estate, banking, and railroads. Spalding served as a state representative 1865-1866, Mayor of Nashua 1885, state senator, 1878-1879, and executive councilor for District 6, 1883-1885. His home now houses the Nashua Historical Society.

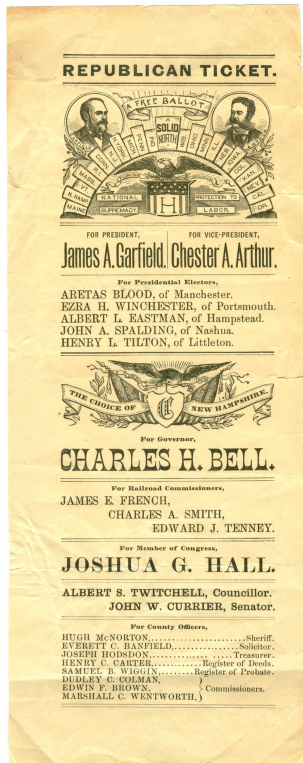
Henry L. Tilton of Littleton, 1828-1909, a merchant in San Francisco during the Gold Rush, he returned to Littleton in 1854, where he engaged in banking, investing in timber, real estate. He built Tilton's Opera Block in 1881, still the centerpiece of Littleton's Main Street. He was a state representative in 1884. — *Continued*



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Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884

November 2, 1880 Election, Carroll County NH Republican State Candidates and Presidential Electors

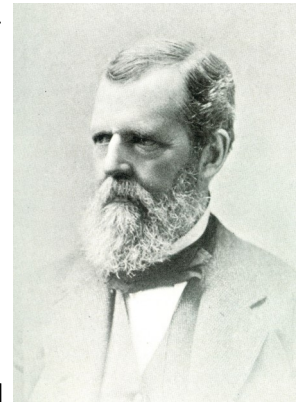


State Candidates

Governor: Republican **Charles Henry Bell** of Exeter, lawyer and author, defeated ex-congressman and brewer **Frank Jones** of Portsmouth, serving one term, 1881-1883. Bell was appointed US Senator to fill a vacancy, from March to June, 1879, but did not seek a full term. He was a former House Speaker and Senate president, and authored a history of Exeter in 1888.

Railroad Commissioner: **James E. French** of Moultonborough, **Charles A. Smith** of Manchester, and **Edward J. Tenney** of Claremont were elected railroad commissioners.

Congress: Former Dover Mayor and US Attorney for New Hampshire **Joshua Gilman Hall** of Dover was re-elected to a second term in Congress on this ballot, defeating railroad powerbroker **John W. Sanborn** of Wakefield, a former executive councilor and state senator. Hall served in congress 1879-1883, was a Strafford County Solicitor (1862-1874) and US Attorney for NH (1874-1876).



Charles H. Bell

Executive Council: **Arthur L. Meserve**, a Bartlett merchant and Carroll county commissioner defeated **Albert S. Twitchell** of Gorham for the District 5 Executive Council seat, serving from 1881-1883. Twitchell later served in President Benjamin Harrison's administration as U.S. Consul to Santiago, Cuba.

State Senator: Alton attorney and state senate clerk **John W. Currier** was defeated for this State Senate seat by journalist and physician **Dr. Joseph Clifford Moore** of Lake Village, then part of Gilford, now Lakeport in the City of Laconia. Moore served one term, sponsoring legislation creating the state board of health. Educated at the New York Medical college, he began practicing homeopathic medicine with his father David Fifield Moore in 1866. In November of 1879 Moore began editing the *Manchester Union* while residing in Lake Village, buying the paper outright in 1884 from partner Stilson Hutchins of Gilford, founder of the *Washington Post*. Moore owned three banks in Manchester, and was known as the "Napoleon of Finance," according to his March 20, 1909 *New York Times* obituary. When his banks failed due to a cashier's embezzlement, he was indicted but not convicted. However, he later served a short prison term related to the sale of stock in his Union Publishing Company.



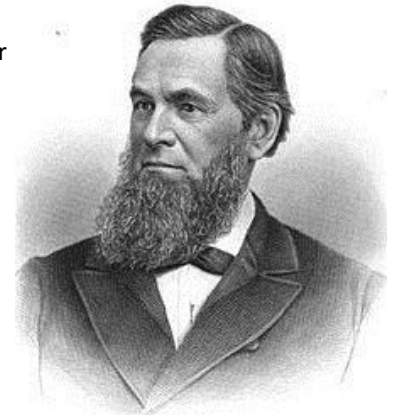
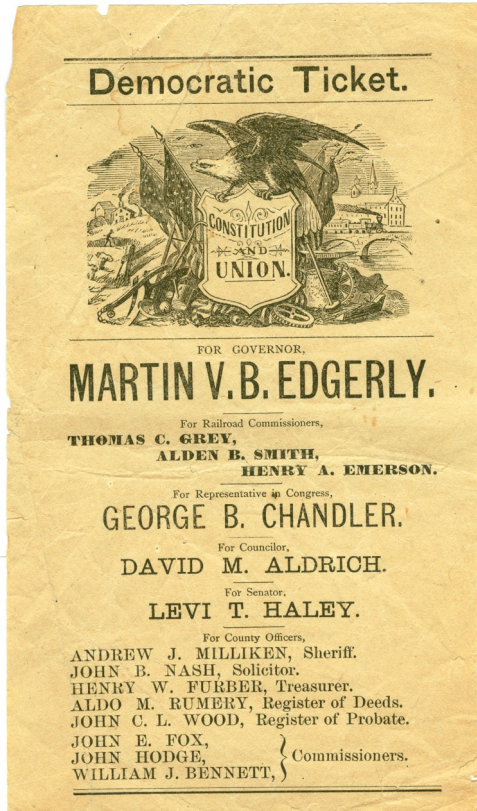
John Clifford Moore engraving, *History of Hillsborough County*, 1885 page 60.

Charles H. Bell halftone, *History of New Hampshire Vol. IV*, Everett S. Stackpole, 1916 page 131.



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Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884
November 7, 1882 Election, Carroll County Democratic Ticket



Samuel W. Hale



Martin V. B. Edgerly

Governor: Democrat **Martin V. B. Edgerly** of Manchester, active in banking and insurance, and former chief of staff to Governor James A. Weston, was defeated for governor by Keene manufacturer **Samuel Whitney Hale** who served one two year term, 1883-1885.

Railroad Commissioner: The three candidates for Railroad Commissioner **Thomas Grey** of Whitefield, **Alden B. Smith** of Derry, and **Henry A Emerson** of Henniker on this ticket were defeated for three year terms, by Republicans **Edward J. Tenney** of Claremont, **Benjamin W. Hoyt** of Epping, and **Stillman Humphrey** of Concord.

Congress: As a result of the 1880 census, the state lost one of its three seats in the US House in this election. **George B. Chandler** a leading Manchester banker was defeated by **Martin Alonzo Haynes** of Gilford for this District 1 congressional seat. Haynes, twice wounded in the Civil War, was Belknap County clerk of court (1876-1883), and founded then published the *Lake Village Times* for 20 years. He served in congress two terms, 1883 to 1887. Defeated for a third term, Haynes became an internal revenue agent of the US Treasury (1890-1893 and 1898-1912). He also established the internal revenue service for the Philippine Islands.

Executive Council: **David M. Aldrich** of Whitefield, a Coos county commissioner, town moderator, tax collector and selectman, defeated Orford carpenter and farmer **Benjamin F. Niles** for the District 5 executive council seat.

State Senate: Carroll County Sheriff **Levi T. Haley** of Wolfeboro defeated **Everett C. Banfield**, a lawyer also of Wolfeboro, for the District 6 state senate seat. Banfield had served one term in the Massachusetts house in 1861, and was later appointed US Consul to Algiers in 1863 by President Lincoln. He was Solicitor of the US Treasury from 1869 to 1874.

Samuel W. Hale engraving, John Norris McClintock, *History of New Hampshire*, 1889 after page 678.

Martin V.B. Edgerly photograph, *One of a Thousand* by John Clark Rand, 1890, Page 197.

Martin Alonzo Haynes engraving, *History of Belknap County NH*, 1885 after page 779.



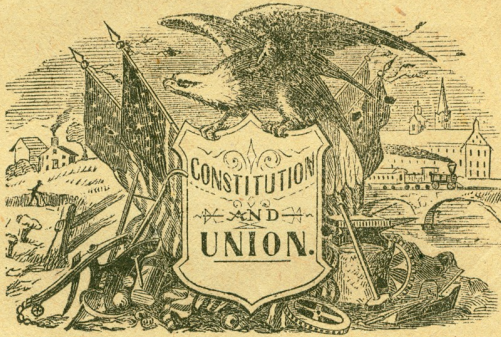
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Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884

November 4, 1884 Election, Carroll County

NH Democratic and Republican State Candidates and Presidential Electors

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.



FOR PRESIDENT,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS.

For Electors of President and Vice President,
FRANK JONES,

WILLIAM W. BAILEY,
JOSEPH C. MOORE,
JAMES A. WESTON.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN M. HILL.

For Representative in Congress,

Luther F. McKinney.

For Councillor,

JOHN W. JEWELL.

For Senator,

ASA M. BRACKETT.

For County Officers,

ANDREW J. MILLIKEN, Sheriff.
FREDERIC B. OSGOOD, Solicitor.
ALDO M. RUMERY, Register of Deeds.
JOHN C. L. WOOD, Register of Probate.
HENRY W. FURBER, Treasurer.

For County Commissioners,

ROBERT H. PIKE,
JEREMIAH A. FARRINGTON,
ALFRED BROWN.

The Democratic ticket of the sitting Governor of New York, **Grover Cleveland** of Buffalo and former Indiana Governor **Thomas A. Hendricks** narrowly won over Republican **James G. Blaine**, senator from Maine and former US House Speaker, and Civil War General **John A. Logan**, an Illinois senator. The campaign was noted for its acrimony and mudslinging. Cleveland won the popular vote narrowly, but received a decisive 219-182 victory in the Electoral College by carrying New York State. With the Republican ticket winning New Hampshire 43,254 to 39,198, the state's four GOP electors cast their ballots for Blaine and Hendricks. The state's number of electors had dropped from five to four as a result of the US Census of 1880.

New Hampshire Democratic Electors

Frank Jones, Portsmouth brewer and mayor, 1868 and 1869, and two term congressman 1875 to 1879.

William W. Bailey of Nashua, active in banking, manufacturing and railroads. Was city solicitor in 1884, a state representative 1863-1864, and a state library trustee 1873 to 1897.

Joseph C. Moore of Lake Village (Gilford), physician, banker, owner/editor of the *Manchester Union*, and state senator, 1881-1882.

James A. Weston, a Manchester mayor, and two term governor, 1871-1872 and 1874-1875. — *Continued*



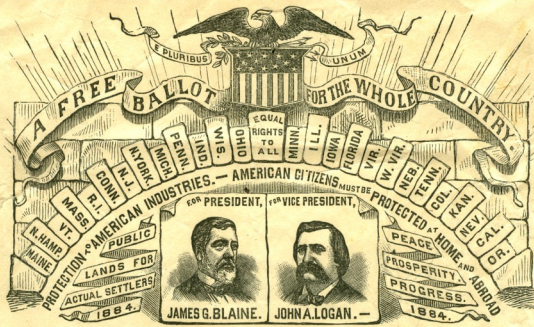
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Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884

November 4, 1884 Election, Carroll County

NH Democratic and Republican State Candidates and Presidential Electors — *Continued*

The Republican Ticket.



For Presidential Electors,

George W. Libbey, of Whitefield.
James E. Larkin, of Concord.
John B. Smith, of Hillsborough.
Marshall C. Wentworth, of Jackson.

For Representative in Congress,

Martin A. Haynes.



Moody Currier, Governor.

Benjamin F. Niles, Councillor.

Everett C. Banfield, Senator.

County Officers.

Gilman Moulton, Sheriff.	Edgar Weeks, Register of Probate
Everett C. Banfield, Solicitor.	Edwin F. Brown,
Orlando Richardson, Treasurer.	Hiram H. Dow,
	Alas M. Morse,
	Commissioners.

New Hampshire Republican Electors

George W. Libbey of Whitefield, prominent North Country lumber dealer active in Republican politics, was an unsuccessful candidate for executive council in the elections of 1877 and 1878.

James A Larkin, Concord postmaster, 1870 to 1874, and 1877 to 1881. A Lieutenant Colonel with the 5th NH Volunteers, Larkin fought at the battles of Fair Oaks, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg.

John B. Smith of Hillsborough, owner of the Con-toocook Mills and also active in banking and real estate, was governor from 1893 to 1895. He also served on the executive council, 1887 to 1889, and chaired the Republican State Committee in 1890. His mansion now houses Hillsborough's Fuller Public Library

Marshall C. Wentworth of Jackson, was a renowned hotel operator whose Wentworth Castle, built as a summer retreat in 1891 for himself and wife Georgia, and his Wentworth Summer Hall and Cottages remain elegantly restored and in use today, the first as a private home, the latter as a popular destination resort. — *Continued*



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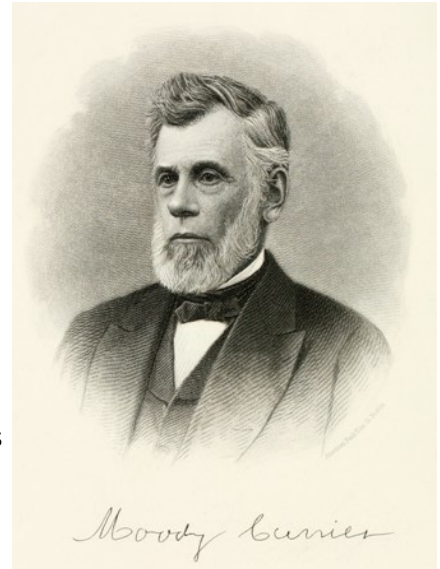
Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884

November 4, 1884 Election, Carroll County

NH Democratic and Republican State Candidates and Presidential Electors — *Continued*

State Candidates

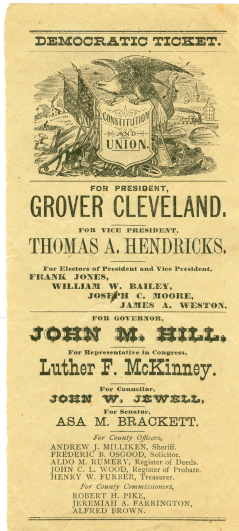
Governor: Republican Manchester lawyer and banker, **Moody Currier**, 1806-1898, was elected to one term as governor, serving from 1885 to 1887, defeating Concord Publisher **John M. Hill**, son of NH governor and US Senator Isaac Hill. After graduating from Dartmouth, Currier was a school teacher, wrote poetry, and edited the *Literary Gazette* with Judge Asa Fowler in Concord. After moving to Manchester he practiced law and entered banking. Currier served as a state senator 1856-1857, senate president 1857-1858, presidential elector pledged to Hayes 1857, and governor's council 1860-1861. Born in Boscawen of a single unwed mother who never married, Currier amassed a fortune which became the foundation for the present Currier Museum of Art in Manchester.



Congress: **Martin Alonzo Haynes** of Gilford, publisher of the *Lake Village Times*, won a second term in congress on this ballot, over Democrat **Luther F. McKinney** of Manchester, a Universalist minister. Haynes, however, was defeated two years later by McKinney, who would serve two terms before his appointment by President Grover Cleveland as US Minister to Columbia from 1893 to 1897. McKinney had been an unsuccessful candidate for governor in 1892.

Executive Council: **Benjamin F. Niles** of Orfordville, a farmer and deacon in the Congregational church, was defeated for executive council in District 5 by Insurance Agent **John W. Jewell**, of Strafford, who served from 1885 to 1887. Jewell was 10 years town postmaster, a Strafford county sheriff, and state senator from Dover for one term, 1911 to 1912

State Senate: **Everett C. Banfield**, a Wolfeboro lawyer, was defeated by **Asa M Brackett** of Wakefield for the District 6 senate seat and served one term, 1885 to 1886. Brackett was a carpenter, later a bookkeeper at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, and long active in Free Masonry.





The State of New Hampshire Department of State Archives and Records Management

Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884 About New Hampshire Officials in the 1800s

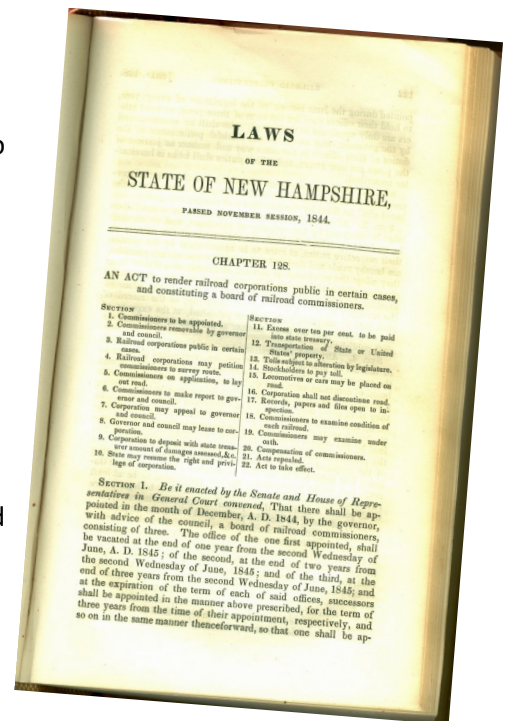
Elections for Governor, Executive Council, State Senators

With the adoption of the state constitution in 1784, governors, executive councilors, state senators and representatives were elected for terms of one year each March on Town Meeting Day, to take office the following June. In 1877 the constitution was amended, creating biennial elections and two year terms. State elections also changed to November of every other year, with officials taking office in January. This required two state elections in 1878 to facilitate the transition, one on March 12, and one on November 5. Democrat Frank A. McKean of Nashua was unsuccessful in both elections, being the only person in New Hampshire history to suffer defeat for the office of governor twice in one year. He died a fugitive in South America in 1901.

Also under the 1784 constitution, a majority of votes cast was required to elect the governor, executive councilors, and state senators. If a candidate did not receive a majority, because of a crowded field or third party candidate, the election for that office would be decided by the house and senate, meeting in joint convention. Legislators were required to choose from the two candidates receiving the highest votes, but not necessarily the one with the most votes. This would create controversy when the party controlling the legislature elected a candidate of their party over one from the opposing party who had received more votes, but less than the required 50 percent. The constitution was amended in 1912 changing the requirement for election for these offices to a plurality of votes cast instead of a majority.

The Railroad Commission

In the 1830s the legislature chartered the first railroads. Soon the need to take private property by eminent domain, mainly farmland for track rights-of-way had become a significant public issue, threatening the industry's growth and the state's economy. In 1844 the legislature created a three-member commission to oversee public railroad companies with the power to insure fair compensation for land-taking, and fix prices to prevent excessive profit-making. The commission issued annual reports listing earnings, financial statements, changes in ownership, management and board membership. Railroad interests eventually became immensely powerful politically, leading often to charges the commission was too influenced by the industry. Initially, commissioners were appointed by the governor and council until 1852, when commissioners were elected statewide. In 1884, commissioners reverted back to appointment by governor and council until the commission was dissolved in 1911, its function folded into the newly created Public Service Commission, renamed Public Utilities Commission in 1951. Since 1982 railroads have been regulated by the NH Department of Transportation (DOT). — *Continued*



First page of law establishing a state board of railroad commissioners, *Chapter 125, Laws of New Hampshire, November Session 1844*, Butterfield & Hill, Concord, State Printers 1847.



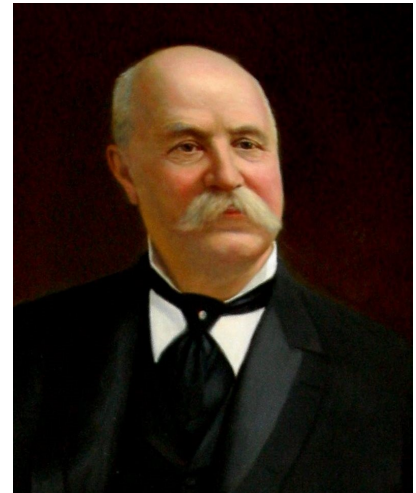
Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884

About New Hampshire Officials in the 1800s — *Continued*

Elections for US senator; meet New Hampshire's last two chosen by the legislature

Until 1913, United States senators were elected by the legislatures of the various states and not by popular vote, thus there are no candidates for U.S. senate appearing on party tickets between 1863 and 1884.

Each party chose a nominee for US senate by a caucus of legislators, closed to its members. Nominees would then stand for election before the house and senate meeting in joint convention. The process was often contentious and ripe for abuse. Legislators would be heavily lobbied by candidates, their supporters, regional bosses, and not insignificantly by such powerful outside interests as the railroads, mill manufacturers, abolitionists, farmers, banking, currency, and tariff proponents, temperance advocates and other reformers. Legislators would vote until one candidate obtained a majority. There were times when it might take days or weeks of maneuvering and balloting before a senator was elected.



Jacob Harold Gallinger



Henry French Hollis

The last two US senators elected by the legislature in New Hampshire were Republican Jacob H. Gallinger and Democrat Henry F. Hollis, both of Concord. Hollis served one six year term, elected by the legislature in 1913 and did not stand for re-election in 1919. He then practiced international law and died in Paris in 1949. He was succeeded by then-Governor Henry W. Keyes of Haverhill, elected by the people.

Of the two, Gallinger was unique. A medical doctor and consummate political organizer, Gallinger was not only the state's longest serving US senator at 27 years, but after being elected by the legislature four times (1891, 1897, 1903, and 1909), he was the first to stand for election by the people after the constitution was amended. In the November 4, 1914 election, Gallinger won a fifth term by defeating first-term Democratic Congressman Raymond D. Stevens of Landaff, 42,113 to 36,382.

Gallinger had served in the NH House, was president of the state senate, 1879-1891, and was elected to two terms in Congress, 1885-1889. In the senate, Gallinger was President *Pro Tempore* in the 62nd congress (1911-1913), and chaired the Republican Conference from 1913 until his death in office on August 17, 1918. In announcing his passing, the *New York Times* called him "Dean of Senators."

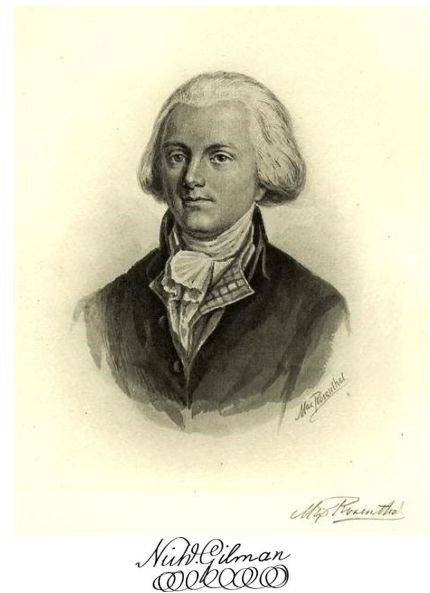
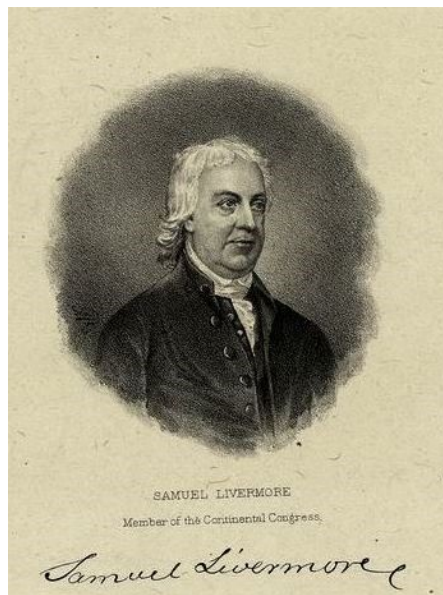
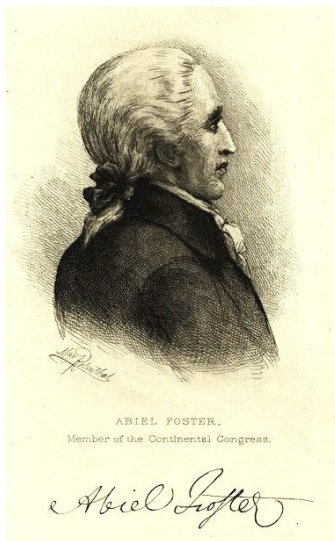


Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884

About New Hampshire Officials in the 1800s — *Continued*

Elections for US House of Representatives; meet New Hampshire's first three congressmen

From 1789 until 1847, New Hampshire elected its members of the US House of Representatives at-large. During this period the delegation varied from a low of three (1789 to 1847) to a high of six (1813 to 1833). In 1847 the state was organized into four congressional districts until three years later the census of 1850 reduced the delegation to three. The third district was eliminated after the 1880 census.

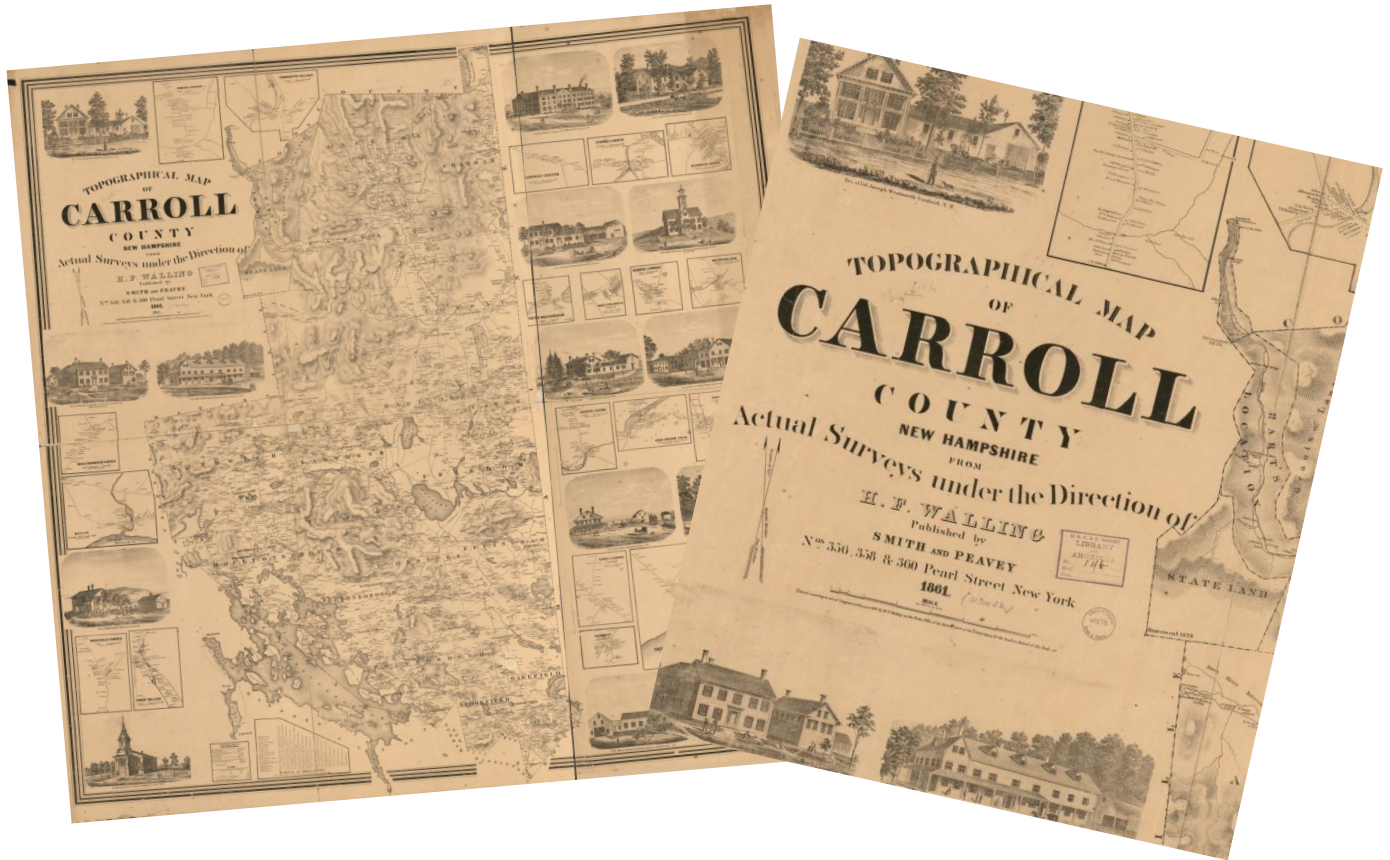


New Hampshire's first members of the US House of Representatives were **Abiel Foster** of Canterbury (1735-1806), **Samuel Livermore** of Holderness (1732-1803), and **Nicholas Gilman** of Exeter, (1775-1814). Foster was ordained a pastor at Canterbury in 1761 after graduating from Harvard in 1756. He was a delegate to the Continental Congress, and after serving in the first US house (1789-1791) was elected to three terms in the state senate, becoming its president in 1793. Foster then returned to congress serving four more terms (1795-1803). Samuel Livermore graduated from what is now Princeton, was a state attorney general and New Hampshire's second Supreme Court Chief Justice. He was also a delegate to the Continental Congress. After serving in the first and second congresses (1789-1793), Livermore was elected to two terms in the US Senate (1793-1801), serving as President *Pro Tempore* in 1799. Gilman, the brother of Governor John Taylor Gilman, served in the Continental Army, was a delegate to the Continental Congress (1787-1789), and a signer of the US Constitution. He was state treasurer (1776-1783) before his election to the first and three succeeding congresses (1789-1797). In 1805 Gilman was elected to two terms in the US Senate, dying in office on May 2, 1814 at age 58.

Enchings by Max Rosenthal circa 1776, courtesy New York Public Library.



Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884
About New Hampshire Officials in the 1800s — *Continued*



Carroll County, New Hampshire

Carroll County, where the majority of the electoral tickets included here were issued by the various parties and partisan organizations, is one of 10 New Hampshire counties, organized in 1840 when separated from Strafford County. The county is named for Charles Carroll, also known as Charles Carroll of Carrollton, of Baltimore, Maryland, the last surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence and the only Roman Catholic, who died eight years prior to the county's founding at age 95.

The tickets include candidates for the various county offices. The positions of county treasurer and register of deeds were the only elected constitutional officers in counties until 1877, when the constitution was amended to add sheriffs, registers of probate, and county solicitors, the title of which changed to county attorney in 1958.

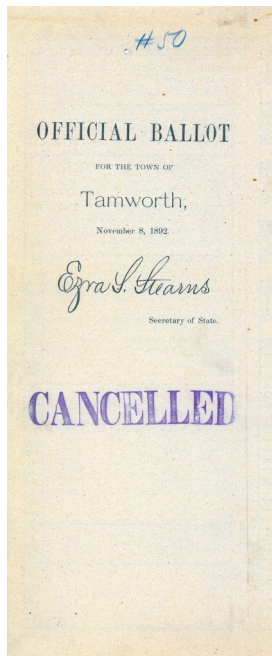
County Commissioners, however, are not constitutional officers. In 1855 the legislature established by statute a three-member elected board of commissioners in each county, initially "to have custody of all property belonging to the county," and to administer claims "incident to the support and maintenance of county paupers," which previously had been the responsibility of the Court of Common Pleas.

Topographic map of Carroll County NH, Smith and Peavey, New York, NY 1861



The State of New Hampshire Department of State
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Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884
New Hampshire presidential ballots since 1891



TO VOTE FOR FOUR ELECTORS MARK ONE CROSS **X** IN THE SQUARE AT THE RIGHT OF NAMES OF ELECTORS.
TO VOTE FOR GOVERNOR OR OTHER CANDIDATE MARK A CROSS **X** IN THE SMALL SQUARE AT THE RIGHT OF NAME.

ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Harrison and Reid Electors.		Vote for four with ONE X	
AUGUSTUS A. WOOLSON, of Lisbon,	REPUBLICAN.		
GEORGE W. ABBOTT, of Concord,	REPUBLICAN.		
JOSEPH A. WALKER, of Portsmouth,	REPUBLICAN.		
ABRAHAM P. OLZENDAM, of Manchester,	REPUBLICAN.		

Cleveland and Stevenson Electors.		Vote for four with ONE X	
MARCELLUS ELDREDGE, of Portsmouth,	DEMOCRAT.		
JOHN M. MITCHELL, of Concord,	DEMOCRAT.		
CYRUS SARGEANT, of Plymouth,	DEMOCRAT.		
JOHN DOWST, of Manchester,	DEMOCRAT.		

Weaver and Field Electors.		Vote for four with ONE X	
GEORGE CARPENTER, of Swansey,	PEOPLE'S.		
REMLY S. SIDELINGER, of Gorham,	PEOPLE'S.		
CHARLES FRED BLANCHARD, of Concord,	PEOPLE'S.		
SUMNER F. CLAFLIN, of Manchester,	PEOPLE'S.		

Bidwell and Cranfill Electors.		Vote for four with ONE X	
LARKIN D. MASON, of Tamworth,	PROHIBITION.		
FRANK J. BROWN, of Laconia,	PROHIBITION.		
GEORGE W. BARNARD, of Claremont,	PROHIBITION.		
EBENEZER FERREN, of Manchester,	PROHIBITION.		

Vote for four with ONE **X**

For Governor.		Vote for ONE.	
EDGAR L. CARR, of Pittsfield,	PROHIBITION.		
LUTHER F. MCKINNEY, of Manchester,	DEMOCRAT.		
WILLIAM O. NOYES, of Derry,	PEOPLE'S.		
JOHN B. SMITH, of Hillsborough,	REPUBLICAN.		

For Representative in Congress.		Vote for ONE.	
HENRY W. BLAIR, of Manchester,	REPUBLICAN.		
GEORGE D. DODGE, of Hampton Falls,	PROHIBITION.		
CHARLES F. STONE, of Laconia,	DEMOCRAT.		
JOSIAH A. WHITTIER, of Deerfield,	PEOPLE'S.		

For Councillor.		Vote for ONE.	
LOREN J. AUSTIN, of Littleton,	PROHIBITION.		
STEPHEN EATON, of Franconia,	REPUBLICAN.		
HERBERT B. MOULTON, of Lisbon,	DEMOCRAT.		

For Senator.		Vote for ONE.	
RANDALL M. ERVING, of Bartlett,	PROHIBITION.		
FRANK K. HOBBS, of Ossipee,	DEMOCRAT.		
FRANKLIN W. RUSSELL, of Conway,	REPUBLICAN.		

For Sheriff.		Vote for ONE.	
GEORGE S. HOYT, of Sandwich,	DEMOCRAT.		
HERBERT E. MOULTON, of Sandwich,	PROHIBITION.		
ARTHUR E. WIGGIN, of Tamworth,	REPUBLICAN.		

For County Solicitor.		Vote for ONE.	
ROBERT H. DAVIS, of Conway,	PROHIBITION.		
ARTHUR L. FOOTE, of Wakefield,	DEMOCRAT.		
SIDNEY B. SMITH, of Ossipee,	REPUBLICAN.		

For County Treasurer.		Vote for ONE.	
WILLIAM B. HODGE, of Wolfeborough,	PROHIBITION.		
CHARLES H. JOHNSON, of Wolfeborough,	REPUBLICAN.		
HERBERT E. ROGERS, of Wakefield,	DEMOCRAT.		

For Register of Deeds.		Vote for ONE.	
ALMON R. BENNETT, of Freedom,	REPUBLICAN.		
JAMES O. GERRY, of Ossipee,	DEMOCRAT.		
JOHN A. NICHOLS, of Ossipee,	PROHIBITION.		

For Register of Probate.		Vote for ONE.	
CHARLES E. BLANCHARD, of Sandwich,	PROHIBITION.		
DANA J. BROWN, of Ossipee,	DEMOCRAT.		
GEORGE V. EASTMAN, of Conway,	REPUBLICAN.		

For County Commissioners.		Vote for THREE.	
LANGDON M. ATKINSON, of Madison,	REPUBLICAN.		
HENRY B. COTTON, of Conway,	DEMOCRAT.		
ALBRA P. HANSON, of Wakefield,	PROHIBITION.		
WILLIAM O. S. HODGDON, of Wolfeborough,	DEMOCRAT.		
CHARLES H. HURLIN, of Jackson,	REPUBLICAN.		
ROBERT LAMPREY, of Tuftonborough,	REPUBLICAN.		
ARTHUR P. MERROW, of Freedom,	DEMOCRAT.		
ISAAC D. SMITH, of Sandwich,	PROHIBITION.		
THADDEUS E. THOMPSON, of Eaton,	PROHIBITION.		

For Representative to General Court.		Vote for ONE.	
WYATT BRYANT,	REPUBLICAN.		
FERDINAND A. HUCKINS,	DEMOCRAT.		

For Supervisors of the Check List.		Vote for THREE.	
HIRAM T. DAVIS,	DEMOCRAT.		
ORRIN S. KIMBALL,	DEMOCRAT.		
GEORGE H. MOODY,	DEMOCRAT.		
HORACE A. PAGE,	REPUBLICAN.		
ROLFE L. SMITH,	REPUBLICAN.		
THOMAS S. WIGGIN,	REPUBLICAN.		

For Moderator.		Vote for ONE.	
JOHN H. NICKERSON,	DEMOCRAT.		
ARTHUR E. WIGGIN,	REPUBLICAN.		

Tamworth





An example of the official state ballot issued by the Secretary of State after the “secret ballot law” was adopted in 1891 to “regulate elections, enforce the secrecy of the ballot, and provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense.” This was issued for the Town of Tamworth for the **November 8, 1892** state election, the first under the new law. It includes electors for president and vice president, Republicans **Benjamin Harrison** and **Whitelaw Reid**, and Democrats **Grover Cleveland** and **Adlai E. Stevenson I**. Because the Republican electors won the popular vote, the state’s four electoral votes were cast for Harrison and Reid. Cleveland later had a summer home in Tamworth.



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Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884
New Hampshire presidential sample ballots since 1891

SAMPLE BALLOT.

  REPUBLICAN.	  DEMOCRATIC.
McKinley and Roosevelt Electors. WILLIAM J. HOYT, Manchester.	Bryan and Stevenson Electors. NATHAN C. JAMESON, Antrim.
SETH M. RICHARDS, Newport.	JAMES C. NORRIS, Concord.
JOSEPH O. HOBBS, North Hampton.	GILMAN CLOUGH, Manchester.
WILLIAM H. MITCHELL, Littleton.	FRANK B. PRESTON, Rochester.
For Governor, CHESTER B. JORDAN, Lancaster.	For Governor, FREDERICK E. POTTER, Portsmouth.
For Representative in Congress, CYRUS A. SULLOWAY, Manchester.	For Representative in Congress, TIMOTHY J. HOWARD, Manchester.
For Councillor,	For Councillor,
For Senator,	For Senator,
For Sheriff, CHARLES F. LOCKE, Laconia.	For Sheriff, WALDO H. JONES, Laconia.
For County Solicitor, WILLIAM D. VEAZEY, Laconia.	For County Solicitor, CHARLES F. STONE, Laconia.
For County Treasurer, STEPHEN B. COLE, Laconia.	For County Treasurer, FRANK P. WEBSTER, Laconia.
For Register of Deeds, MARTIN B. PLUMMER, Laconia.	For Register of Deeds, GUY B. TILTON, Tilton.
For Register of Probate, TRUE W. THOMPSON, Laconia.	For Register of Probate, WILBUR L. PRESCOTT, Laconia.
For County Commissioners, OSCAR FOSS, Barnstead.	For County Commissioners, JONATHAN C. SHANNON, Laconia.
JOSEPH F. SMITH, Meredith.	HERBERT J. JONES, Alton.
JOHN B. MORRILL, Gilford.	JOSEPH C. TILTON, New Hampton.
For Representative to General Court.	For Representative to General Court.
For Supervisors of the Check-List,	For Supervisors of the Check-List,
For Moderator,	For Moderator,

A typical New Hampshire ballot issued by the Secretary of State in the early 20th Century. This sample is for the **November 6, 1900** state election printed for Belknap County, including electors for president and vice president, Republicans **William McKinley** and **Theodore Roosevelt**, and Democrats **William Jennings Bryant** and **Adlai E. Stevenson I**. Because the Republican electors won the popular vote, the state's four electoral votes were cast for McKinley and Roosevelt.



The State of New Hampshire Department of State
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Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884
New Hampshire presidential sample ballots since 1891 — Continued

ING CITIZEN, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1956

For a Straight Ticket
Mark a Cross (X) Within This Circle
REPUBLICAN

For Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States:
Dwight D. Eisenhower
Richard M. Nixon

For Governor:
Lane Dwinell, Lebanon

For United States Senator:
Norris Cotton, Lebanon

For Representative in Congress:
Chester E. Merrow, Ossipee

For Councilor:
John P. H. Chandler, Jr., Warner

For Senator:
James P. Rogers, Laconia

WARD 1
For Representatives to General Court:
Rene C. Lacaille, Laconia

WARD 2
WALTER D. McCarthy, Laconia

WARD 3
For Representative to General Court:
Elmer S. Tilton, Laconia

WARD 4
For Representatives to General Court:
Peter S. Karagianis, Laconia

WARD 5
For Representatives to General Court:
Henry I. Burbank, Laconia

WARD 6
For Representatives to General Court:
Jack B. Dana, Laconia

For Sheriff:
Rodney S. Crockett, Belmont

For County Solicitor:
James D. O'Neill, Laconia

For County Treasurer:
Byron O. Parker, Laconia

For Register of Deeds:
Charles F. Raymond, Laconia

For Register of Probate:
Richard G. Tilton, Laconia

For County Commissioners:
William L. Stafford, Laconia

First District:
Joseph F. Smith, Meredith

Second District:
Joseph F. Smith, Meredith

Third District:
Maurice W. Sawyer, Gifford

For a Straight Ticket
Mark a Cross (X) Within This Circle
DEMOCRATIC

For Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States:
John F. Kennedy
Lyndon B. Johnson

For Governor:
Bernard L. Routhin, Laconia

For United States Senator:
Herbert W. Hill, Hanover

For Representative in Congress:
Roméo J. Chamois, Laconia

For Sheriff:
Frederick B. Stothart, Laconia

For County Attorney:
Rodney S. Crockett, Belmont

For County Treasurer:
Richard P. Brouillard, Laconia

For Register of Deeds:
Charles F. Raymond, Laconia

For Register of Probate:
Richard G. Tilton, Laconia

For County Commissioners:
John G. Rue, Laconia

First District:
Joseph F. Smith, Meredith

Second District:
Norman Hubbard, Gifford

Third District:
Helen G. Beale, Laconia

For County Commissioners:
Jane Karagianis, Laconia

For Sheriff:
Oscar C. Prescott, Laconia

For County Clerk:
Alice M. Haynes, Laconia

For a Straight Ticket
Mark a Cross (X) Within This Circle
LIBERTARIAN
NOM. PAPERS

For Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States:
Roger L. MacBride
David P. Bergland

For Governor:
Jimmy Carter
Walter Mondale

For United States Senator:
Norman E. D'Amours
Barnes

For Representative in Congress:
Robert J. Crowley
Plymouth

For Councilor:
George Bourgoine
Laconia

For Senator:
Gary S. Dionne
Laconia

For Representatives to General Court:
Maurice J. Goyette
Laconia

For Sheriff:
Peter C. Hildreth
Laconia

For County Attorney:
Fritz T. Sabow
Laconia

For County Treasurer:
Donald C. Alden
Laconia

For Register of Deeds:
Peter Makris
Laconia

For Register of Probate:
H. Max Wakeman, Jr.
Laconia

For County Commissioners:
Everett D. Wheeler
Laconia

First District:
Dean Dexter
Laconia

Second District:
Bradbury E. Sprague
Meredith

Third District:
Henry T. Spear
Gifford

For Supervisors of the Check-list:
Elaine B. Townsley
Laconia

For Moderator:
Alice M. Haynes
Laconia

For Ward Clerk:
Everett P. Allen
Laconia

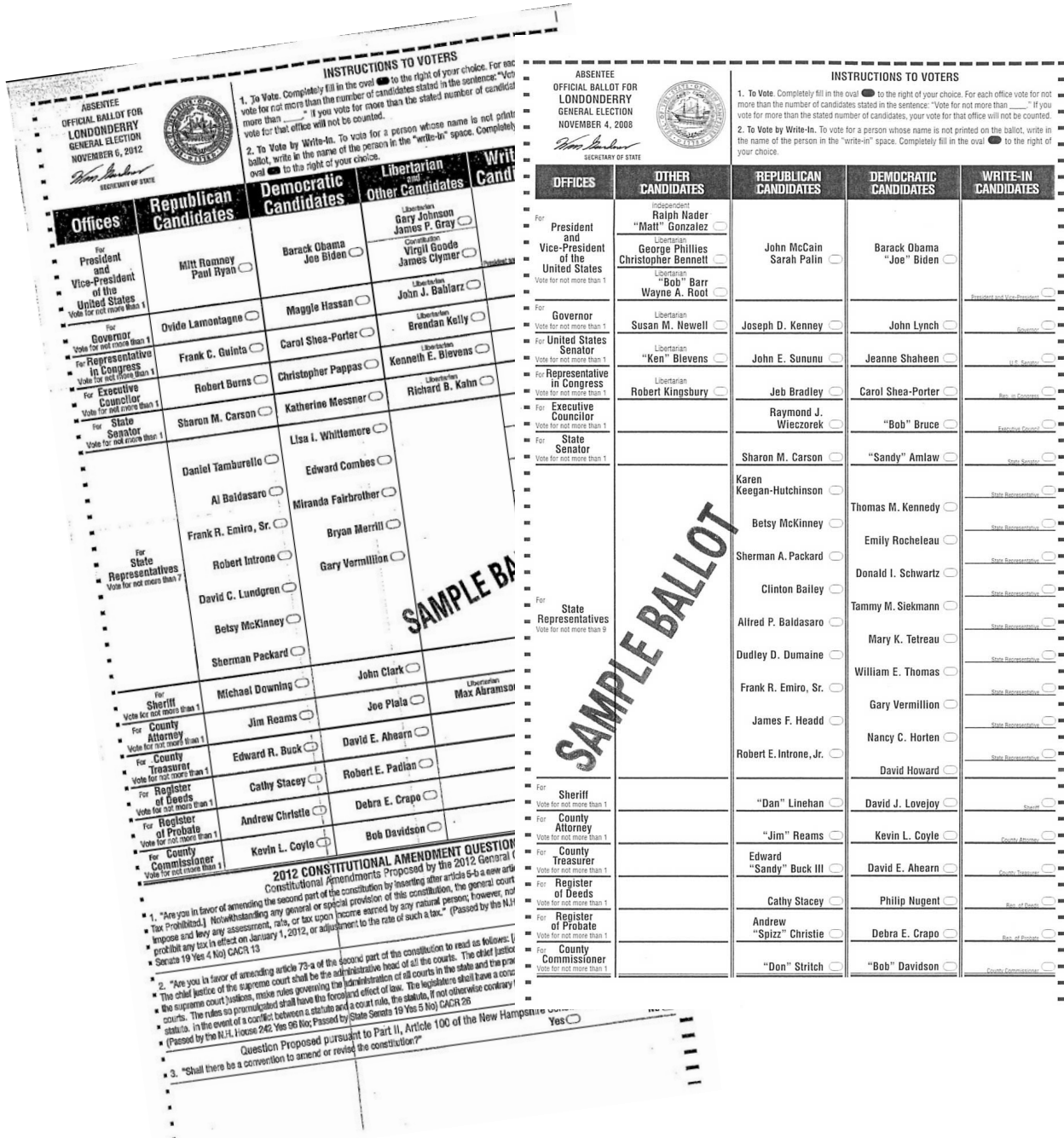
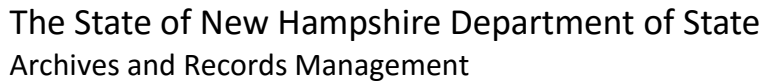
Sample New Hampshire ballots for state elections held in 1956, 1960 and 1976. The circle atop each column enabled a voter to cast a "straight ticket" for all candidates below, as opposed to checking each box individually, a practice repealed in 2007. The ballots are for the City of Laconia, Belknap County.

1959 Eisenhower/Kefauver campaign, the *Laconia Evening Citizen*, November 3, 1956.

1960 Kennedy/Nixon campaign, NH Republican Committee brochure.

1976 Carter/Ford campaign handout, 1976.

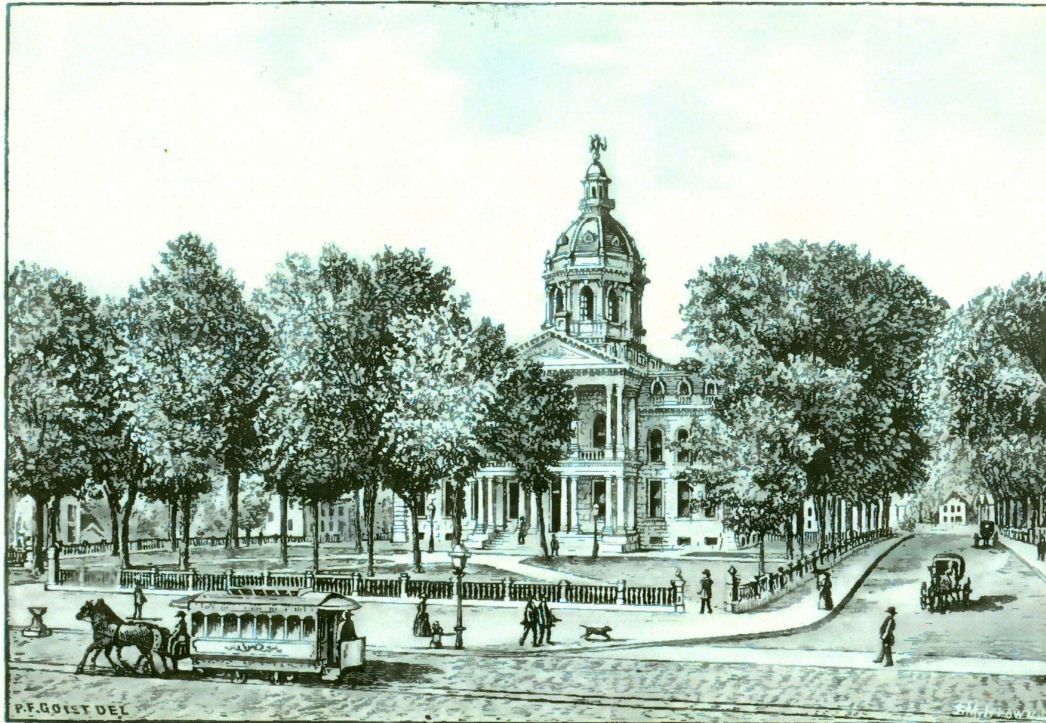
Dean Dexter Collection.





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Archives and Records Management

Political Party Tickets, New Hampshire 1863-1884



STATE HOUSE, CONCORD, N. H.

Office of Secretary of State
The State House
Room 204
Concord, NH 03301
603-271-3242
<http://sos.nh.gov/>

Text and Design by Dean Dexter